

ing for the appointment of the Judge thereof and his compensation; providing for the transfer of cases from the 71st Judicial District Court of Gregg County to said 124th Judicial District Court and from said 124th Judicial District Court to the 71st Judicial District Court of Gregg County; and providing for the jurisdiction of said Court; creating the office of Criminal District Attorney of the 124th Judicial District; etc., and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

PATTON, Chairman.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber.

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Beck.	Parr.
Berkeley.	Parrish.
Cousins.	Patton.
Cunningham.	Poage.
DeBerry.	Pollard.
Gainer.	Purl.
Greer.	Rawlings.
Hardin.	Russek.
Holbrook.	Small.
Hopkins.	Stevenson.
Hornsby.	Thomason.
Loy.	Williamson.
Martin.	Woodruff.
Moore.	Woodul.
Neal.	Woodward.
Oneal.	

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Woodruff.

Pelitions and Memorials.

(See Appendix.)

Committee Reports.

(See Appendix.)

Messages from the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has granted the request of the Senate for the appointment of a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses on Senate Bill No. 64. The following are conferees on the part of the House:

Metcalfe, Young, Murphy, Hubbard and Mathis.

The House has concurred in Senate Amendments to H. B. No. 12 by a vote of 77 yeas, 22 nays, and 8 present and not voting.

The House has passed the following bill:

S. B. No. 40, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Section 1 of Chapter 354, page 844, Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-second Legislature, relating to the creation of the office of Criminal District Attorney in certain counties, so as to make said Act applicable to counties having a population of not less than 32,000 and not more than 75,000 inhabitants according to the last preceding Federal Census; and declaring an emergency."

The House has passed the following resolutions:

H. C. R. No. 17, Authorizing the Enrolling Clerk of the House to correct the caption to H. B. No. 73.

S. C. R. No. 16, Suspending the Joint Rule No. 11.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill and resolution:

S. B. No. 41, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide free tuition for all pupils over six years of age in certain school districts; to provide for length of free term to be al-

lowed transferred pupils; to provide for part-time schools, continuation schools, and evening schools for the purpose of the better education of adults; to define the meaning of high school grades, repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

(With amendments.)

H. C. R. No. 18, Authorizing the Enrolling Clerk of the House to correct the caption of H. B. No. 37.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Bills Signed.

The Chair,, Lieutenant Governor, Edgar E. Witt, gave notice of signing, and did sign, in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following bills and resolutions:

H. B. No. 30.	S. B. No. 40.
H. B. No. 15.	S. B. No. 47.
H. B. No. 70.	S. B. No. 41.
H. B. No. 32.	H. B. No. 65.
H. B. No. 71.	H. C. R. No. 9.
H. B. No. 75.	H. C. R. No. 11.
S. B. No. 44.	S. C. R. No. 7.
S. B. No. 59.	

At Ease.

At 10:07 o'clock a. m., the Senate stood at ease.

H. C. R. No. 17.

The Chair laid before the Senate: H. C. R. No. 17, Authorizing certain clerical corrections to H. B. No. 73.

Read and adopted.

H. C. R. No. 7.

The Chair laid before the Senate: H. C. R. No. 7, Requesting the Governor to submit tax legislation. Read and adopted.

Motion to Concur.

Senator Purl moved to concur in the House amendment to S. B. No. 41. The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—31.

Beck.	Cousins.
Berkeley.	Cunningham.

DeBerry.	Patton.
Gainer.	Poage.
Greer.	Pollard.
Hardin.	Purl.
Holbrook.	Rawlings.
Hopkins.	Russek.
Hornsby.	Small.
Loy.	Stevenson.
Martin.	Thomason.
Moore.	Williamson.
Neal.	Woodruff.
Oneal.	Woodul.
Parr.	Woodward.
Parrish.	

H. C. R. No. 18.

The Chair laid before the Senate: H. C. R. No. 18, Authorizing correction of the caption of H. B. No. 37.

Read and adopted.

Executive Session Re-set.

On motion of Senator Purl, the executive session was re-set for just prior to recess.

House Bill No. 48.

The Chair laid before the Senate the following bill:

By Mr. Savage:

H. B. No. 48, A bill to be entitled "An Act to validate all ad valorem tax levies and assessments heretofore made by incorporated cities and towns in the State of Texas which levies are unenforceable because of failure of the governing bodies of such respective incorporated cities and towns to make such levy by ordinance, and which are unenforceable because of the failure of such governing bodies to appoint the statutory board of equalization or where the city council, city commission or other governing body of such incorporated city or town have acted as a board of equalization in the fixing of the valuation of taxable property for ad valorem taxes within any such incorporated city or town, and declaring an emergency."

The rule requiring committee reports to lie over 24 hours was suspended.

The committee report was adopted.

On motion of Senator Moore the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and H. B. No. 48 was put

on its second reading by the following vote:

Yeas—31.

Beck.	Parr.
Berkeley.	Parrish.
Cousins.	Patton.
Cunningham.	Poage.
DeBerry.	Pollard.
Gainer.	Purl.
Greer.	Rawlings.
Hardin.	Russek.
Holbrook.	Small.
Hopkins.	Stevenson.
Hornsby.	Thomason.
Loy.	Williamson.
Martin.	Woodruff.
Moore.	Woodul.
Neal.	Woodward.
Oneal.	

The bill was read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Senator Moore the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and H. B. No. 48 was put on its third reading and final passage, by the following vote:

Yeas—31.

Beck.	Parr.
Berkeley.	Parrish.
Cousins.	Patton.
Cunningham.	Poage.
DeBerry.	Pollard.
Gainer.	Purl.
Greer.	Rawlings.
Hardin.	Russek.
Holbrook.	Small.
Hopkins.	Stevenson.
Hornsby.	Thomason.
Loy.	Williamson.
Martin.	Woodruff.
Moore.	Woodul.
Neal.	Woodward.
Oneal.	

Read third time and finally passed by the following vote:

Yeas—31.

Beck.	Hopkins.
Berkeley.	Hornsby.
Cousins.	Loy.
Cunningham.	Martin.
DeBerry.	Moore.
Gainer.	Neal.
Greer.	Oneal.
Hardin.	Parr.
Holbrook.	Parrish.

Patton.	Stevenson.
Poage.	Thomason.
Pollard.	Williamson.
Purl.	Woodruff.
Rawlings.	Woodul.
Russek.	Woodward.
Small.	

Message from the Governor.

The Chair recognized the Door-keeper, who introduced a messenger from the Governor with the following message:

Executive Office,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

To the Members of the Senate of the Forty-second Legislature:

Subject to your confirmation I have re-appointed Honorable James Shaw as State Banking Commissioner for the next ensuing statutory term.

Respectfully submitted,

R. S. STERLING, Governor.

Read and referred to Committee on Governor's Nominations.

Executive Office,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

To the Forty-second Legislature:

I understand that a bill has been passed in the House amending Article 2350, Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, as amended by Chapter 290 of the Regular Session of the Fortieth Legislature, as amended by Chapter 46 of the First Called Session of the Fortieth Legislature. I am informed further that point of order has been sustained in the Senate against the passage of this bill for lack of my submitting the subject.

At the special instance and request of the legislators from the district affected by this bill, I hereby submit this subject to you for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted

R. S. STERLING, Governor.

Senate Bill No. 27.

The Chair laid before the Senate the following bill:

By Senator Purl:

S. B. No. 27, A bill to be entitled "An Act to conserve water supplies and prevent the pollution of sources of domestic water supplies for cities, towns, and villages; prescribing a

penalty and declaring an emergency."

Read second time.

Senator Hopkins sent up the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 27 by adding to the end of Section 1 the following.
 "Provided, however, the provisions of this act shall not apply to any stream or river in the State of Texas and the waters thereof, or to any lake or reservoir created on said river or from the waters therefrom."

HOPKINS.
 HORNSBY

Senate Resolution No. 21.

Senator Woodruff sent up the following resolution:

I move that the committee created by House Concurrent Resolution No. 58, and Senate Simple Resolution No. 123, be and they are hereby instructed to cooperate with the Attorney General's Department to the extent that a full and complete investigation may be made of the Texas Cotton Cooperative Association.

WOODRUFF.

Read and adopted.

Gift Presented.

Senator Hardin, on behalf of the Senate, presented a huge shirt to Senator Parrish.

Motion to Concur.

Senator Woodul moved to concur in the House amendment to S. B. No. 35. The motion prevailed.

Executive Session.

At 11:55 o'clock a. m., the Chair announced that the hour for the executive session had arrived. The chamber was cleared and the doors were locked.

After Executive Session.

At the conclusion of the executive session, the Secretary informed the Journal Clerk that no action had been taken.

Message from the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives, Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
 Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

S. B. No. 35, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend House Bill No. 312, known as the Bond and Warrant Law of 1931, passed by the Forty-second Legislature at the Regular session thereof by adding thereto a new section to be designated as Section 11a, providing that nothing contained in said Act shall be construed as requiring any city to give any notice as a condition precedent to issuing warrants payable out of current funds of such city, and the issuance of any such warrants by any such city shall not be subject to the terms and provisions of said Act; and declaring an emergency."

(With amendments.)

S. B. No. 49, A bill to be entitled "An Act validating all issues of funding and refunding notes, bonds, warrants, time warrants and treasury warrants heretofore issued or authorized to be issued and attempted to be issued by any and all counties in the State of Texas and any and all cities and towns in the State whether incorporated under General or Special Laws, and all cities operating under charters adopted under the provisions of Article 11, Section 5, of the Constitution of Texas, issued and attempted to be issued under authority of H. B. No. 312 of the Forty-second Legislature; and validating all orders of the commissioners' courts of such counties and all orders of the governing bodies of such cities and towns pertaining to such issues of such funding or refunding notes, bonds, warrants, time warrants and treasury warrants, and all orders by said commissioners' courts and by said governing bodies of said cities and towns levying and assessing taxes to provide for the payment of interest and principal of such notes, bonds, warrants, time warrants and treasury warrants as they respectively mature; and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
 Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.
 Hall of the House of Representatives,
 Austin Texas, August 12, 1931.
 Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill:

S. B. No. 47, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 2832, Re-

vised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended by Senate Bill No. 563 approved May 29, 1931, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill and resolution:

S. B. No. 53, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Section 1 of Chapter 129 of the General Laws of the State of Texas by the Forty-second Legislature, so that the same shall hereafter read that the Centennial Committee therein created shall be composed of twenty-one members instead of nine; and providing for their appointment, and declaring an emergency."

H. C. R. No. 19, Authorizing the Enrolling Clerk of the House to make correction in the caption of H. B. No. 33.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill:

S. B. No. 12, A bill to be entitled "An Act conserving and protecting for the use of the public buffaloes in Texas, making it unlawful for any person to kill, sell or transport the same except under certain conditions, and providing for a method of condemning the same by the State, Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, in order that buffaloes may be conserved and protected against destruction, providing the procedure therefor, and declaring an emergency."

(With amendments.)

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

At Ease.

The Senate stood at ease until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

In Session.

The Senate was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m. by Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt.

Bills Signed.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt, gave notice of signing, and did sign, in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following bills:

S. B. No. 35.	H. B. No. 12.
H. B. No. 73.	H. B. No. 49.
S. B. No. 53.	H. C. R. No. 18.
S. B. No. 49.	H. C. R. No. 17.
H. B. No. 48.	H. C. R. No. 7.
H. B. No. 37.	

Motion to Concur.

On motion of Senator Gainer, the Senate concurred in the House amendment to S. B. No. 12.

Simple Resolution No. 22.

Senator Woodward sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, Certain statements in the press indicate that Senator W. A. Williamson of San Antonio misled the Senate by misrepresenting the effect of an act validating certain funding bonds of the city of San Antonio; and,

Whereas, Said statements are untrue; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of Texas, That we resent any insinuation from any source that our colleague, Senator W. A. Williamson, misled or attempted to mislead the membership of the Senate in respect to the validating act of the city of San Antonio's funding bonds.

Be it further Resolved That the Senate of Texas was not misled by Senator Williamson and the facts were not misrepresented by him and we here and now profess our faith and confidence in him and in his honesty and integrity and copy of this resolution be furnished to the press of San Antonio.

Woodward, Beck, Berkeley, Cousins, Cunningham, DeBerry, Gainer, Greer, Hardin, Holbrook, Hopkins, Hornsby, Loy, Martin, Moore, Neal, Oneal, Parr, Parrish, Patton, Poage, Pollard, Purl, Rawlings, Russek, Small, Stevenson, Thomason, Woodruff, Woodul.

Read and adopted.

Executive Session.

Senator Pollard moved to go into executive session immediately.

Senator Small moved as a substitute that the executive session be postponed until later. The substitute motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Beck.	Moore.
Berkeley.	Oneal.
Cousins.	Parrish.
Cunningham.	Poage.
Hopkins.	Small.
Hornsby.	

Nays—13.

Greer.	Purl.
Holbrook.	Russek.
Loy.	Thomason.
Martin.	Williamson.
Neal.	Woodul.
Patton.	Woodward.
Pollard.	

Present—Not Voting.

DeBerry.

Absent.

Hardin.	Rawlings.
Gainer.	Stevenson.
Parr.	Woodruff.

The original motion prevailed.

The Chamber was cleared and the doors were locked.

After Executive Session.

At the conclusion of the executive session the Secretary of the Senate informed the Journal Clerk that the following action had been taken:

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Governor's Nominations, to whom was referred the following nominations of the Governor, beg leave to report that we have considered the appointees recommended by the Governor, and recommend that the appointment of the following named persons for the following named positions be in all things confirmed:

State Banking Commissioner—James Shaw, for the next ensuing statutory term.

Members of the Board of Optom-

etry—G. H. Aronsfield of Galveston for the term ending 1937; R. A. Terrell of Dallas for the term ending 1937; Edward T. Jenison of San Antonio for term ending 1933; R. B. Hodges of Fort Worth for term ending 1935; H. G. Towle of Snyder for term ending 1935.

POLLARD, Chairman.

S. C. R. No. 18.

Senator Parrish sent up the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 18, Providing that a committee be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and by the President of the Senate, to study the unemployment situation, and to provide means for the relief of same.

Whereas, The country is now very much disturbed and perturbed over the unemployment situation; and

Whereas, There is an urgent and impelling need for the scientific and methodical study of this situation, with a view of providing a means of relieving the same; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, That immediately upon the passage of this resolution, the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint five (5) of its members, and the President of the Senate appoint three (3) of its members, to constitute a committee, and the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House of Representatives, of the State of Texas shall be exofficio members thereof, which committee shall be referred to as "The Legislative Committee of the State of Texas on Unemployment and Relief." It shall be the duty of said committee immediately to devote its time and efforts, at such places as it may see fit, to the study of the unemployment of the people of the State of Texas, and to cooperate with the similar committee heretofore appointed, the representatives of the Federal Government, and that it cooperate with the Red Cross, and with any other committees and organizations constituted for the same purpose, and that said committee confer from time to time with the Governor of the State of Texas, and do everything within its power to secure work for the unemployed and to relieve and to aid those who are so unfortunate as not to have a means of livelihood by

reason of their inability to secure work, and that said committee be authorized to do everything else reasonable and necessary in the premises.

Be it further Resolved, That upon the appointment of said committee it shall meet and elect one of such members chairman, and another of said members secretary, and shall provide rules for procedure, and said committee may be called together at any time by its chairman or by two-thirds (2/3) of its membership.

Be it further Resolved, That all county, State and city officers and employees are urged and directed to cooperate with said committee in its work.

The sum of Four Thousand (\$4,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the contingent funds provided by this Legislature, for the traveling expenses and all other reasonable expenses incurred by said committee in its work, said monies to be paid by the State only on itemized, sworn accounts approved by the chairman and secretary of said committee.

PARRISH.

The resolution was read.

Senator Holbrook moved to indefinitely postpone further consideration of the resolution. The motion prevailed.

Motion to Set Special Order.

Senator Woodward moved to set the Conference Committee report on H. B. No. 25 as special order at 5:45 o'clock p. m.

Senator Woodruff moved as a substitute that the report be set as special order at 8 o'clock p. m. The substitute motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—10.

Cousins.	Martin.
Gainer.	Parr.
Greer.	Poage.
Holbrook.	Thomason.
Loy.	Woodruff.

Nays—17.

Beck.	Hopkins.
Berkeley.	Hornsby.
DeBerry.	Moore.
Hardin.	Neal.

Purl.
Patton.
Pollard.
Oneal.
Rawlings.

Stevenson.
Williamson.
Woodul.
Woodward.

Absent.

Cunningham.	Russek.
Parrish.	Small.

The original motion prevailed.

Point of Order.

Senator Williamson raised the point of order that the report of the Committee on Highways and Motor Traffic as drawn could not be adopted or rejected by the Senate but only received.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt, sustained the point of order.

Motion to Concur.

On motion of Senator Berkeley, the Senate concurred in the House amendment to S. B. No. 37.

H. C. R. No. 19.

The Chair laid before the Senate, H. C. R. No. 19, authorizing corrections to H. B. No. 33.

House Bill No. 26.

On motion of Senator DeBerry, H. B. No. 26 was laid on the table subject to call.

House Bill No. 72.

The Chair laid before the Senate the following bill:

By Mr. Richardson:

H. B. No. 72, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for a rural school supervisor in Van Zandt County in lieu of teachers' institutes; prescribing the duties of said supervisor; providing for visits to schools of the county and work in cooperation with teachers; prescribing the salary of said supervisor and how it shall be paid; providing other things incidental to said purpose, and declaring an emergency."

The rule requiring committee reports to lie over 24 hours was suspended.

The committee report was adopted. Read second time.

Senator Neal sent up the following amendments:

Amend H. B. No. 72 by adding the following counties to the bill:

"Panola, Nacogdoches, Cherokee, Jasper, Cass, Live Oak and Anderson."

NEAL.

Read and adopted.

Amend H. B. No 72 by adding the following:

"It is hereby declared that if any clause, phrase, provision or section of this bill should be invalid or unconstitutional, that the Legislature would have nevertheless passed the remaining portions of said bill without including the phrase, clause, provision or section so declared invalid or unconstitutional."

NEAL.

Read and adopted.

Amend the caption of the bill to conform to the body of the bill as amended.

NEAL.

Read and adopted.

The bill was passed to second reading.

On motion of Senator Neal, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and H. B. No. 72 was put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—30.

Beck.	Parr.
Berkeley.	Parrish.
Cousins.	Patton.
Cunningham.	Poage.
Gainer.	Pollard.
Greer.	Purl.
Hardin.	Rawlings.
Holbrook.	Russek.
Hopkins.	Small.
Hornsby.	Stevenson.
Loy.	Thomason.
Martin.	Williamson.
Moore.	Woodruff.
Neal.	Woodul.
Oneal.	Woodward.

Present—Not Voting.

DeBerry.

Read third time and finally passed by the following vote:

Yeas—28.

Beck.	Cunningham.
Berkeley.	Gainer.
Cousins.	Greer.

Hardin.
Holbrook.
Hopkins.
Hornsby.
Loy.
Moore.
Neal.
Oneal.
Parr.
Parrish.
Patton.

Poage.
Pollard.
Rawlings.
Russek.
Small.
Stevenson.
Thomason.
Williamson.
Woodruff.
Woodul.
Woodward.

Present—Not Voting.

DeBerry. Purl.
Martin.

House Bill No. 16.

Senator DeBerry moved that the minority report on H. B. No. 16 be substituted for the majority report. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Beck.	Martin.
Berkeley.	Neal.
DeBerry.	Parr.
Greer.	Poage.
Hornsby.	Purl.
Loy.	

Nays—12.

Cousins.	Small.
Holbrook.	Stevenson.
Moore.	Thomason.
Patton.	Williamson.
Pollard.	Woodul.
Russek.	Woodward.

Absent.

Cunningham.	Oneal.
Gainer.	Parrish.
Hardin.	Rawlings.
Hopkins.	Woodruff.

Conference Committee Asked.

Senator Purl moved not to concur in House amendments to S. B. No. 11, but to ask for a Conference Committee report. The motion prevailed.

The Chair appointed the following on the part of the Senate:

Senators Purl, Hornsby, Berkeley, Loy and Holbrook.

Statement of Reason for Not Voting.

Mr. President: I was out of the Senate Chamber working on the report of the Free Conference on H. B. No. 25, when the roll was called

on the motion to take up H. B. No. 16. If I had been present I would have voted "yea" to take it up.
WOODRUFF.

Committee Report Adopted.

The report of the Committee on post-session employment (S. R. 19), was adopted.

Call of the Senate.

Senator Purl moved a call of the Senate for the purpose of obtaining and maintaining a quorum until H. B. No. 25 was disposed of.
The motion prevailed.

Conference Committee Report.

At 5:45 o'clock p. m., the Chair announced that the hour for the consideration of the Conference Committee report on H. B. No. 25 as a special order had arrived.

Senator Rawlings sent up the following report:

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate,

Hon. Fred H. Minor, Speaker of the House.

Sir: We, your Conference Committee heretofore appointed to adjust the differences between the Senate and the House with respect to H. B. No. 25 and the Senate Substitute therefor, relating to an Act providing for the conservation of oil and gas and further defining and prescribing the duties of the Railroad Commission in respect thereto, etc., beg leave to report that we have adjusted the differences between the two Houses and submit herewith a bill in lieu of H. B. 25 and the Committee substitute therefor, and recommend the final passage thereof.

We beg further to report that in the adjustment of the differences between the two Houses, we, your Committee, unanimously agreed upon the attached bill.

In the preparation of the attached bill we have undertaken to combine the best features of House Bill 25 and the Committee substitute therefor, and together with additional provisions, submit the attached bill as one which will adjust the differences between the Senate and the House; we, therefore recommend that this report be adopted and that

the attached Conference Committee Bill be finally passed.

Respectfully submitted,
RAWLINGS,
WOODWARD,
GAINER,
POLLARD,
SMALL,

On the part of the Senate,

WAGSTAFF,
FORD,
DUVALL,
GRAVES,
PETSCH,

On the part of the House.

A BILL

To Be Entitled

An Act further prescribing the powers and duties of the Railroad Commission of Texas in respect to the conservation of oil and gas and the regulation of the production, storage and transportation thereof; further defining waste, regulating and prohibiting the same as relates to crude petroleum oil and natural gas, prohibiting the production, transportation, storing or use of crude petroleum oil and/or natural gas under conditions as to constitute waste, providing that waste shall not be construed to mean economic waste and prohibiting the taking into consideration of market demand as an element of waste, providing that this act shall not be construed as to prevent storage of oil except to prevent physical waste, authorizing the curtailing of production in order to prevent waste, amending Article 6008 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, prohibiting the wasting of gas by escape and requiring the confinement thereof under the terms and conditions of said Article and affixing a penalty for its violation; amending Article 6036 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925 as amended by Section 4 of Chapter 313 Acts of the Regular Session of the 41st Legislature, providing for additional penalties to those which might be imposed by the Commission for the violation of its orders and authorizing suit to collect the penalty by the Attorney General in the name of the State of Texas; giving the Railroad Commission the power through the Attorney General to institute suits against parties vio-

lating the rules, regulations and orders of the Commission fixing the venue thereof and providing for injunctions therein; empowering the Commission to inquire into the production, storage or transportation of crude petroleum oil and natural gas in order to determine whether or not waste exists and requiring persons to make and file sworn reports and statements as to facts within their knowledge in reference to the production, storage or transportation of crude petroleum oil and/or natural gas and authorizing the inspection and gauging thereof by the Commission and of the books and records of any party interested therein; requiring permanent records or copies thereof of the quantity or amount of oil or gas produced, stored or transported within this State, giving authority to the Commission and the Attorney General to inspect said records, and providing grounds for forfeiture of charters and injunctions prohibiting corporations from doing business because of a failure to comply with the terms hereof in respect thereto, giving the Attorney General the power to institute such suits, authorizing the Commission upon its own initiative and requiring it upon the verified complaint of any party showing that waste is taking place, to hold hearings, hear testimony and enter and make rules, regulations and orders in reference thereto as the facts justify; authorizing the Commission to distribute, prorate or otherwise apportion any reduction or adjustment among wells, committing waste or contributing thereto; authorizing the commission to designate and describe wells or pools by using well understood names or descriptions, authorizing the commission from time to time after notices, to amend, revoke, suspend, renew or extend such rules or orders so made as the circumstances may equitably require, prohibiting the commission from restricting production of oil from any new field until the total production aggregates 10,000 barrels of oil per day unless it be necessary to prevent physical waste, providing a method

whereby any interested party affected by any rule or order made or promulgated by the commission, shall have the right to institute a suit in Travis County, Texas, against the commission and seek relief such as may be necessary, providing the procedure in respect thereto and granting of injunctions under certain conditions and providing for and prescribing the manner and method of executing injunction bonds and the procedure in reference thereto; providing for the conditions of such bond and the right of persons to sue thereon, granting to either party the right of appeal from the judgment rendered therein, and providing for the advancement of said cause in the appellate courts, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith; providing for the appointment of a receiver when any party violates, after final adjudication, of any rules, regulations, orders or judgments and requiring a bond of such receiver and prescribing his duties and for the dissolution thereof upon such terms as the court may prescribe; providing that nothing herein contained or authorized and no suit by or against the commission shall impair or abridge or delay any cause of action for damages or other relief, of any person owning any land or any producer of crude petroleum or natural gas or any other party of interest may have or assert against any party violating such rule, regulation or order of the commission or any judgment rendered therein, giving the commission the power to enjoin violations of any Statute, rule, regulation or order made in respect to the purchase, transportation or handling of crude petroleum oil or natural gas produced in excess of the amount allowed thereby: amending Article 6029 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, relating to the power of the commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the conservation of oil and gas and to prevent physical waste and the method and manner of drilling, plugging and the orderly manner and method of operating in the discovery, production, transportation and handling

of oil and gas and to do all things necessary to prevent physical waste of oil and gas as defined in this act, providing that this act shall not be construed so as to relive any party from the duties and obligations imposed by Chapter 36, page 17, Acts of the 41st Legislature, at its Fifth Called Session, commonly known as the Common Purchaser Act, and all amendments thereto, providing that nothing in this act shall modify or change the terms and provisions of Senate Bill No. 337 Acts of the Regular Session of the 42nd Legislature, commonly known as the Marginal Well Bill, and providing that this act shall not repeal any existing law or is in conflict therewith, providing that this act shall be cumulative of all laws of the State of Texas not inconsistent herewith and requiring all persons entrusted with the enforcement of the orders, rules and regulations of the commission, to be regular employees of the state, and prohibiting any other person from the performance of such duties, providing for ratable taking of oil and gas under certain conditions, prohibiting discriminations under certain conditions; providing if any section, clause or any provision of this act or any other act referred to shall be held unconstitutional or invalid or unenforceable, it shall not affect the remaining portions, defining the term "party" and the term "commission;" and providing this act shall not amend, repeal, change, alter or affect in any manner the anti-trust laws of this state; amending Article 6032 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, imposing a tax of one-tenth of one cent per barrel on crude petroleum oil, the funds derived therefrom to be used toward the administration of this law; and providing that the excess shall become a part of the general revenue of the State and for the payment of any deficiency out of the general revenues of the state, providing for the employment of supervisors and other employees by the commission and for the payment of their salaries, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Article 6014 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, as amended by Chapter 313, Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-first Legislature, is hereby amended so that the same shall hereafter read as follows:

Article 6014. Neither natural gas nor crude petroleum shall be produced, transported, stored, or used in such manner or under such conditions as to constitute waste; provided, however, this shall not be construed to mean economic waste, and the Commission shall not have power to attempt by order, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, to limit the production of oil to equal the existing market demand for oil; and that power is expressly withheld from the Commission, and no part of this Act shall ever be construed so as to prevent the storage of oil except for the prevention of physical waste. As used herein, the term "waste" in addition to its ordinary meaning, shall include:

(a) The operation of any oil well or wells with a gas-oil ratio exceeding that fixed for such well or wells by order of the Commission, and the Commission is hereby given authority to fix and determine by order such ratio.

(b) Drowning with water of any stream capable of producing oil or gas or both oil and gas in paying quantities.

(c) Underground waste caused by the premature intrusion of water into any producing well or wells or into wells producing from the same stratum, resulting from improper drilling or producing methods by the owner of such well or wells.

(d) Permitting any natural gas well to wastefully burn.

(e) The wasteful utilization of natural gas; provided, however, the utilization of gas from a well producing both oil and gas, for manufacturing natural gasoline, shall not be construed to be waste.

(f) The creating of unnecessary fire hazards.

(g) Actual physical waste incident to or resulting from so drilling, equipping, locating, spacing, or operating wells as to reduce, or tend to reduce, the ultimate total recovery of crude petroleum oil or natural gas from any well or pool.

(h) Waste incident to or resulting from the unnecessary, inefficient, excessive, or improper use of the gas, gas energy, or water drive in any well or pool; however, it is not the intent of this Act to require repressuring of an oil pool, or that the separately owned properties in any pool be utilized under one management, control, or ownership.

(i) Surface waste, including unnecessary or excessive surface losses or destruction of crude petroleum oil or natural gas without beneficial use.

(j) The escape into the open air of natural gas except as may be necessary in the drilling or operation of a well; this section shall be cumulative of and not contrary to the above definitions of waste, and shall not be construed to conflict therewith.

(k) Waste incident to the inequitable utilization of gas energy, water drive, or other natural force, resulting from the inequitable withdrawal from any common pool; provided, however, that the Commission shall only invoke this definition of waste for the purpose of preventing discrimination in production as between producers disposing of their oil and/or gas by means of regulated carriers and those producers disposing of their oil and/or gas by means of unregulated carriers.

The Commission shall at no time have authority to make any rule or regulation, or to in any wise determine or hold that any mode, manner, or process of refining crude oil constitutes waste.

Nothing in this Act shall require the owner of any gas and/or oil well to curtail the production thereof unless the same is being operated in such manner as to constitute waste as herein defined or contributing to waste as herein defined.

Sec. 2. Article 6008 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925 is hereby amended so that it shall hereafter read as follows:

Article 6008. Any party or person in possession as owner, lessee, agent, trustee, receiver, or manager, or any person, co-partnership, or corporation in possession of any well producing natural gas only, in order to prevent said gas from wasting by escape, shall, within ten days after encountering such gas, confine said gas in said well until said gas shall be utilized for light or fuel; provided,

however, the Commission may permit the use of such gas for the purpose of being introduced into an oil or gas bearing stratum in order to maintain or increase the rock pressure, or otherwise increase the ultimate recovery of oil or gas from such stratum and for any other purpose which, under circumstances surrounding each particular case, might be found by the Commission, after hearing, to be practical and conducive to the public welfare. Any person violating the provisions of this Article shall be liable to a penalty of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars for each offense to be recovered with the costs of suit in a civil action in the name of the State of Texas, in Travis County, and each day any such violation continues shall be a separate offense, and for which the party in violation shall be held liable for the penalty herein prescribed.

Sec. 3. Article 6036; of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, as amended by Section 4 of Chapter 313, General Laws, Regular Session of the Forty-first Legislature, is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Article 6036. In addition to any penalty that may be imposed by the Commission for contempt for the violation of its orders, any person, firm, corporation, joint stock associations, or any officer, agent, or employee, thereof, violating any of the provisions of this Act or Title 102 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, or of any of the rules, regulations or orders of said Commission made in pursuance thereof, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars for each and every day of such violation, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the violation occurs, such suit by direction of the Commission to be instituted and conducted in the name of the State of Texas, by the Attorney General of the State of Texas, or by the County or District Attorney of the county in which the violation occurs.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall appear that any party engaged in the production, storage or transportation of crude petroleum oil or natural gas is violating any Statute of this State or any valid rule, regulation or order of the Commission promulgated to correct, prevent, or lessen the waste

of crude petroleum oil or natural gas, the Commission, through the Attorney General, may bring suit against such party in any court of competent jurisdiction in Travis County, Texas, or in the county of the residence of the defendants, or any of them, or in the county in which such violation is alleged to have occurred, but not elsewhere, to restrain such party from violating such rule, regulation, or order, or any part thereof, and in such suit the Commission may obtain such preliminary restraining order or temporary or final injunction as the facts may warrant.

Sec. 5. The Commission shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, from time to time, to inquire into the production, storage or transportation of crude petroleum oil and of natural gas, in order to determine whether or not waste, as hereinbefore defined, exists. The Commission shall have the right to require any party to make and file with the Commission sworn statements, as to the facts within the knowledge or possession of such party pertaining to the production, storage or transportation of crude petroleum oil or of natural gas, and may require any well or wells under the control of any party whenever and as often and for such periods as the Commission may specify, to be inspected or gauged, and the books and records of any party to be examined.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of all parties producing, storing or transporting crude petroleum oil or natural gas within this State, to make and to keep in this State a permanent record or copies of records of the quantity or amount of all such oil or gas so produced, stored or transported within this State. The Commission or its duly authorized agents, and the Attorney General or his assistants or agents, shall have the right to inspect said records as often and for such periods as they may deem necessary. The failure of any corporation chartered under the laws of this State to comply with the provisions of this Section and to keep such records in this State, or the refusal to permit the officers herein mentioned to inspect and examine the records herein required, shall constitute grounds for a forfeiture of its charter rights and privileges and the dissolution of its cor-

porate existence, such violations of a foreign corporation shall be grounds for enjoining and forever prohibiting such corporation from doing business in this State. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General, when in his judgment the public interest requires it, upon his motion, and without leave or order of any judge or court, to institute suit or other appropriate action in Travis County, for forfeiture of charter rights of domestic corporations and enjoining foreign corporations from doing business in this State, when any such corporation is deemed guilty of violating the provisions of this section.

Sec. 7. The Commission shall have the right when it reasonably appears, and shall upon the verified complaint of any party showing that physical waste of crude petroleum oil or natural gas is taking place in this State, or is reasonably imminent, to hold such hearings at such times and places as it may fix, to determine whether or not such waste is taking place or is reasonably imminent, and to make inquiry into what rule, if any, or what regulation or order should be made and what action, if any, should be taken to correct, prevent, or lessen the same within the meaning of this Act. Notice of such hearings shall be given as provided by law. All parties interested shall be entitled to be heard and introduce evidence and shall have the right to process for witnesses and the production of evidence. The Commission upon such hearing, if it finds that waste is taking place or is reasonably imminent, shall make and enter such rule, regulation or order as in its judgment the facts justify, in order to correct, prevent or lessen such waste, if any. If it is the judgment of the Commission that any reduction or adjustment in the production of oil or gas from any well or pool is necessary in order to prevent the waste as herein defined of crude petroleum or natural gas from any such well or pool, the Commission shall determine how to accomplish such reduction or adjustment and such order shall be made in such manner as to distribute, prorate or otherwise apportion such reduction or adjustment among the wells committing such waste or contributing thereto as the facts justly and equitably require. Any proper-

ties, well or pools within this State may be described or referred to by the Commission in such proceedings and in making of such rules, regulations or orders, in general terms or by using well understood names or descriptions thereof, or may otherwise identify the same by general or special descriptions.

From and after the hearing and the promulgation of any rule or order of the Commission, it shall be the duty of all parties affected thereby, to comply with the same. From time to time after notice and hearing the Commission may amend, revoke, suspend, renew or extend any such rule or order so made, to such extent and under such circumstances as may justly and equitably be necessary. Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed as granting to the Commission any power or authority to restrict, or in any manner limit, the drilling of wells for the purpose of exploring for oil and/or gas in territory not known to produce either oil or gas.

The Commission shall not restrict the production of oil from any new field brought into production by such exploration until such total production therefrom aggregates 10,000 barrels of oil per day, unless such restriction results from the enforcement of orders, rules or regulations dealing with the method or manner of producing, storing or transporting oil therefrom to prevent physical waste occurring in such new field.

Sec. 8. Any interested party affected by any rule or order made or promulgated by the Commission, under the terms of this Act and who may be dissatisfied therewith, shall have the right to file a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction in Travis County, Texas, and not elsewhere, against the Commission, as defendant, and ask for such relief as may be necessary to annul, correct or modify such rule or order so promulgated by the Commission. Such suit shall be advanced for trial and be determined as expeditiously as possible and no postponement thereof or continuance shall be granted except for reasons deemed imperative by the Court. In all trials under this section, the burden of proof shall be upon the party complaining of such rule, regulation or order and such rule, regulation or order so complained of shall be deemed prima facie valid until otherwise shown.

Sec. 9. Any party feeling aggrieved by any order, rule, or regulation of the Railroad Commission shall be entitled to judicial review thereof in the manner provided under existing law, and as provided in this Act.

Sec. 10. No injunction shall be granted against the Railroad Commission to restrain it from enforcing rules, regulations and orders made and promulgated by the Commission under the terms of this Act or of any conservation statutes of this State relating to oil or gas except after notice to the Commission and a hearing. Provided, however, that before any injunction or restraining order shall become effective the plaintiff shall be required by the court to execute a bond with good and sufficient sureties in an amount to be fixed by the court reasonably sufficient to indemnify all persons whom the court may find from the facts proven, will suffer damage by reason of the violation of the rule, regulation or order complained of, such persons to be named in the order of the judge when the amount of the bond is fixed by the court and entered of record; provided that the finding of the court that any party is likely to suffer damage shall not be admissible as evidences of damages in any suit on such bond. In determining the amount of such bond it shall be the duty of the judge to take into consideration all of the facts and circumstances surrounding the parties and the ability of the plaintiff to make such bond in order to determine the amount and the reasonableness thereof under the facts and circumstances. Any bond made or executed by any bonding or surety company shall be by some company authorized to do business in Texas. Such Bond shall be made payable to and approved by the judge of said court and shall be for the use and benefit and may be sued on by all persons named in said order who may suffer damages by reason of the violation of such rule, regulation or order and shall bring suit thereon before the expiration of six months from the date of the final determination of the validity in whole or in part of such rule, regulation or order, provided further that any person believing himself to be entitled to protection under said bond shall have the right, within the discretion of the court, to in-

tervene in said suit before said bond is fixed and to make proof of his damages which might result from a violation of such rule, regulation or order. Upon motion and for good cause shown the court may from time to time increase or decrease the amount of such bond after notice to the parties and may require new or additional sureties as the facts may justify.

Sec. 11. Either party to said suit has the right of appeal from the final judgment therein and said appeal shall at once be returnable to the appellate court and said action so appealed shall have precedence in said appellate court over all cases, proceedings and causes of a different character therein pending. In the Court of Civil Appeals such court shall immediately and at as early a date as possible decide the questions involved therein; and in the event any question or questions shall be certified to the Supreme Court, or writ of error thereto be requested or granted, it is here made the duty of the Supreme Court to immediately set down said cause for hearing and decide the cause at as early a date as possible, and such cause shall have precedence over all other cases, proceedings and causes of a different character in such court. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Section are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. Whenever any order, rule or regulation promulgated by the Commission has been finally adjudged to be valid, in whole or in part, in any suit to which the Commission is a party, and thereafter any party to the suit or other proceedings in which such matter has been so adjudged, shall violate such rule, regulation, order or judgment, or shall thereafter suffer any property owned or controlled by him to be used in violation of any such rule, regulation, order, or judgment, the Commission shall have the power and it shall be its duty to make application to the judge of the trial court, setting out such rule, regulation, order or judgment and that such party, subsequent to the date of such judgment, has violated or is violating such rule, regulation, order or judgment, and praying that a receiver be appointed as provided in this Section. Thereupon, the judge of such trial court may, after notice and hearing, appoint a re-

ceiver of the property involved or used in violation of such rule, regulation, order or judgment, and shall fix a proper bond for such receiver. As soon as such receiver has qualified, he shall take possession of such property and such receiver thereafter shall perform his duties as receiver of such property under the orders of said court, strictly observing such rule, regulation, order or judgment. Any party whose property has been so placed in the hands of a receiver may move to dissolve such receivership and to discharge the receiver upon such terms as the court may prescribe.

Sec. 13. Nothing herein contained or authorized, and no suit by or against the Commission, and no penalties imposed upon or claimed against any party violating any statute of this State, or any rule, regulation or order of the Commission, shall impair or abridge or delay any cause of action for damages, or other relief, any owner of any land or any producer of crude petroleum oil or natural gas, or any other party at interest, may have or assert against any party violating any rule, regulation or order of the Commission, or any judgment herein mentioned. Any party owning any interest in any property or production which may be damaged by any other party violating this Act or any other statute of this State prohibiting waste or violating any valid rule, regulation or order of the Commission, may sue for and recover such damages, and have such other relief as he may be entitled to in law or in equity.

Sec. 14. The purchase, transportation or handling of crude petroleum oil or natural gas produced from any property in excess of the amount allowed by any statute or any rule, regulation or order of the Commission is hereby prohibited, and the Commission shall have power to enjoin any violation of this section.

Sec. 15. Article 6029 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925 is hereby amended so that it shall hereafter read as follows:

Article 6029.—Rules and Regulations—The Commission shall make and enforce rules and regulations for the conservation of oil and gas.

1. To prevent the physical waste as hereinbefore defined, of oil and gas in drilling and producing opera-

tions and in the storage, piping and distribution thereof.

2. To require dry or abandoned wells to be plugged in such way as to confine oil, gas, and water in the strata in which they are found and to prevent them from escaping into other strata.

3. For the drilling of wells and preserving a record thereof.

4. To require such wells to be drilled in such manner as to prevent injury to adjoining property.

5. To prevent oil and gas and water from escaping from the strata in which they are found into other strata.

6. To establish rules and regulations for shooting wells and for separating oil from gas.

7. To require records to be kept and reports made by oil and gas drillers, operators, and pipe line companies and by its inspectors.

8. It shall do all things necessary to prevent physical waste of oil and gas as hereinbefore defined whether herein enumerated or not and shall establish such rules and regulations as will be necessary to carry into effect this law and to conserve the oil and gas of this State by preventing physical waste as herein defined.

Sec. 16. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to relieve any party from the duties and obligations imposed by Chapter 36, Page 17 of the Acts of the Forty-first Legislature at its fifth Called Session, commonly known as the Common Purchaser Act and all amendments thereto, nor to modify or change any provisions of said Act. Nothing in this Act contained shall modify or change in any way the terms and provisions of Senate Bill No. 337, passed by the Forty-Second Legislature at its regular session, commonly known as the Marginal Well Bill. This Act shall not repeal any existing law except where it supersedes such existing law or is in conflict therewith.

Sec. 17. This Act shall be cumulative of all laws of the State of Texas not inconsistent herewith, relative to crude petroleum oil and natural gas.

Sec. 18. All persons entrusted with the enforcement of the orders, rules, and regulations of the Commission shall be regular employees of the State of Texas and paid by the

State of Texas, and no persons other than the regular employees of the State of Texas shall be charged with or relied upon for the performance of any such duties.

Sec. 19. If any of the sections, clauses, or any provisions of this Act or of any other Act referred to by this Act shall be held unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid or unenforceable, such holding shall not have the effect of nullifying or in any wise affecting the remainder of this Act, and the parts of this Act not so held to be unconstitutional or invalid shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 29. The term "party" as used in this Act shall include all persons, firms, associations, corporations, trustees and receivers. The term "Commission" shall mean the Railroad Commission of Texas.

Sec. 21. This Act shall not amend, repeal, change, alter or affect in any manner the Anti-trust Laws of this State.

Section 22. Article 6032 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925 is hereby amended so that hereafter the same shall read as follows:

"Article 6032. There is hereby levied a tax of one-tenth of one cent per barrel of 42 standard gallons of crude petroleum produced within this State, which shall be in addition to and collected in the same manner as the present gross receipts production tax on crude petroleum. Producers of crude petroleum are hereby required to make reports of production in the same manner and under the same penalties as for the gross production tax. The tax thus collected shall be paid into the State Treasury as other revenues, and shall be paid out on warrants as other funds. The funds derived from this tax shall be used for the administration of this law and the laws mentioned and referred to by this Act. Any yearly excess of the tax over and above the requirements of the Commission shall become a part of the general revenue of the State and any deficiency shall be made up out of the general revenues of the State.

Section 23. The Commission is hereby authorized and directed to employ such supervisors, deputy supervisors and umpires as may be nec-

essary to carry out the provisions of this Act and all related laws and orders, rules and regulations of such Commission made thereunder, and it shall likewise employ such other assistants and clerical help as may be necessary from time to time for the same purpose, and there is hereby expressly appropriated out of the funds derived from the tax levied in this Act, a sufficient amount to pay such salaries and expenses. The salaries of such employees shall be fixed by the Railroad Commission until provided for by the next Session of the Legislature, such salaries to be reasonable and not to exceed salaries now being paid for similar services.

Sec. 24. The fact that the present laws for the prevention of waste of the natural resources of Texas are inadequate to protect not only the State but the land owners and royalty owners, as well as the producers of oil and gas, and that the State of Texas, in its endeavor to prevent waste of such natural resources, is being hindered by suits questioning its powers and duties with respect to such matters, create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional rule which requires bills to be read on three several days to be suspended and it is hereby suspended, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is hereby so enacted.

The report was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—30.

Beck.	Parr.
Berkeley.	Parrish.
Cousins.	Patton.
Cunningham.	Poage.
Gainer.	Pollard.
Greer.	Purl.
Hardin.	Rawlings.
Holbrook.	Russek.
Hopkins.	Small.
Hornsby.	Stevenson.
Loy.	Thomason.
Martin.	Williamson.
Moore.	Woodruff.
Neal.	Woodul.
Oneal.	Woodward.

Nays—1.

DeBerry.

Reason for Vote.

I vote yea on committee substitute to House Bill No. 25 for the reason I am not a lawyer and my lawyer tells me this bill is constitutional and does not contain the words or provisions of proration or market demand, or price fixing, and the nearness of the end of this session compels us to accept this bill or have another session of the Legislature at a great expense to the people.

LOY.

Messages from the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the Free Conference Committee Report on H. B. No. 25 by a vote of 125 yeas, and 12 nays.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

S. B. No. 11, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Senate Bill No. 626, passed by the Regular Session of the Forty-second Legislature by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 1-A, providing for the transfer of a sum of money in the amount of \$635.18 from one appropriation to another appropriation made in House Bill No. 397, passed during the Regular Session of the Forty-second Legislature, 1931, and declaring an emergency."

(With amendments.)

S. B. No. 37, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the preservation of, and preventing the destruction, mutilation and removal of, certain native plants and cacti, prehistoric bones and relics, and certain other archaeological matters as defined herein; providing the manner in which the same may be removed, mutilated, or destroyed; providing for the conservation of the

soil and other natural resources; describing the territory in which this Act shall be effective; regulating the transportation of said matters, and for the carrying and exhibition of certain instruments to certain officers; prescribing offenses, fines, penalties and punishment; and applying an emergency."

(With amendment.)

S. B. No. 62, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2698, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1925; and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 43, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 7008, Chapter 7, Title 121, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, so as to empower commissioners' courts of counties not exempted from said Chapter 7 to authorize inspectors of hides and animals thereof after proper hearing, to charge not to exceed twenty-five cents for each hide or animal inspected and, in inspection of lots of more than fifty hides or animals, not to exceed ten cents each for all hides or animals above that number.

S. B. No. 54, A bill to be entitled "An Act to validate the incorporation of all cities and towns incorporated, or attempted to be incorporated under the General Laws of Texas, where, by inadvertence, oversight or mistake the field notes of such cities or towns were incorrectly set forth or where any other irregularity was had in the proceedings for the incorporation of such cities or towns, where such cities or towns have been operating and acting as such cities or towns and where the governing body of such cities or towns has, or have, entered an ordinance correcting and setting forth the true field notes of the territory incorporated or attempted to be incorporated or where the governing body of such cities or towns has, or have, entered an ordinance correcting such irregularity or irregularities, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 56, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an emergency appropriation of money to the Division of Child Welfare of the State Board of Control, for the support, maintenance and operation of said division for the two years beginning September 1, 1931, and ending August 31, 1933; providing the transfer of a portion of such appropriated

amounts from other appropriated funds; prescribing means and manner of expenditure; and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

President Pro Tem. Ad Interim.

Senator Hardin nominated Senator Small as President Pro Tem Ad Interim.

The nomination was seconded by Senators Woodul, Hopkins, Purl, Pollard, Berkeley, Thomason, Woodward, Hornsby, Moore, Rawlings, Poage, Cousins, Woodruff, Oneal, Neal, Greer, Holbrook, Parr, and DeBerry.

The Chair appointed Senators DeBerry, Hardin, and Poage as tellers to collect the ballots.

The tellers announced the following results:

Senator Small—30.

The Chair declared Senator Small duly elected President Pro Tem. Ad Interim and appointed Senators Hardin, Poage, and DeBerry to escort him to the platform where the Chair administered the oath of office.

The Chair introduced President Pro Tem. Ad Interim Clint Small, who briefly addressed the Senate.

Special Committee Report.

Senator Hardin sent up the following Special Committee report to be printed in the Journal:

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee acting under Simple Resolution No. 123, adopted by the Senate of Texas on the 28th day of April, A. D., 1931, beg leave to make the following additional preliminary report, and request that it be printed in the Journal.

BECK, Chairman;

HARDIN, Vice Chairman;

PURL, Attorney and Member;

DeBERRY, Member;

MOORE, Member.

Austin, Texas, August 10, 1931.

To the Legislature of Texas, First Called Session of the Forty-second. Austin, Texas.

Gentlemen: Pursuant to Simple Resolution No. 123, adopted by the

Senate of Texas on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1931, we, your Committee, appointed in compliance with said resolution, beg leave to make the following additional preliminary report:

In compliance with provisions of the above resolution, the Committee met in the Senate Finance Room on May 22, 1931, those present being: Senators Purl, DeBerry, Hardin, Moore and Beck, and after meeting, Senator J. W. E. H. Beck was elected as Chairman, Senator Carl C. Hardin as Vice Chairman, and Senator George C. Purl was elected to act as Attorney for the Committee.

After the completion of the organization of the Committee, we immediately began to inquire and start our investigation with reference to the fees of office paid the various officers of this State upon the Fee System and, after discovering that such enormous sums of money were being paid out annually from the State Treasury to said officers, it became necessary for us to require the District Clerks of this State to comply with Article 1036, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, wherein it is provided in Section 4 thereof, as follows:

"That the Criminal or District Judges, when any such bill is presented to him, shall examine the same carefully and inquire into the correctness thereof and approve the same, in whole or in part, or disapprove the entire bill, as the facts of the law may require; and said bill, or the action of the Judge thereon shall be entered upon the minutes of the said Court; and immediately on the rising of said Court, the Clerk thereof shall make a certified copy from the minutes of said Court of said bill, and the action of the Judge thereon, and send the same by registered letter to the Comptroller, for which service the Clerk shall be entitled to a fee of 25c to be paid by the witness."

Our examination of the Comptroller's Office reveals the fact that this law has not been complied with by any of the clerks in Texas, and since Article 1036, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas provides that witnesses shall be paid certain fees for attending various courts of this State, and that the clerk shall receive a fee of 25c for having the witness comply with

the provisions of said Article, we, your Committee, first had to obtain from the clerks the minutes of the various District Courts having criminal jurisdiction, as provided in Section 4, hereinabove mentioned, in order that a correct audit might be made with reference to the payment of witness fees by the Comptroller of this State.

It was likewise necessary for us to obtain a copy of the scripts issued for out-of-county witnesses, the transcript of the Criminal Court Docket, a transcript of the various indictment records and a transcript of the Texas Prison System records showing the names and dates that various prisoners were transferred to or conveyed from the penitentiary in the various 254 counties in Texas, and this enormous task has not yet been completed. However, where the information mentioned has been secured by this Committee we have been able to find quite a number of instances where there has been thousands of dollars paid out of the State Treasury to various officials for services either not performed by them or for fees not allowed by law or for fees in excess of the amount provided for by law.

In a number of cases it has been necessary to have before us, in addition to the above records and information, several District Judges, County Attorneys and Justices of the Peace. Article 1020, of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides:

"That District and County Attorneys for attending and prosecuting any felony case before an examining Court shall be entitled to a fee of five (\$5.00) Dollars, to be paid by the State, for each case prosecuted by him before such court. Such fees shall not be paid except in cases where the testimony of the material witnesses to the transaction shall be reduced to writing, subscribed and sworn to by said witnesses. The fees mentioned in this Article shall become due and payable only after the indictment of the defendant for the offense for which he was charged in the examining court, and when an itemized account is sworn to by such officer claiming such fee, approved by the Judge of the District Court."

We find in a number of instances too numerous to mention in this report where some of the officers of this State who are entitled to the fee

above mentioned, have claimed to have held as high as one (100) hundred examining trials in one day. The fact is, this is claimed to have occurred in one county of this State with a population of less than fifteen (15,000) thousand, and in addition to that there was also claim made for sixty-four (64) examining trials in one day in addition to the one hundred (100) just mentioned, and in our investigation with reference to the payment of five (\$5.00) Dollars, in each of these cases, we found that neither the County Attorney, the Justice of the Peace nor the District Clerk can furnish this Committee with any transcript or any evidence that should have been reduced to writing at these examining trials, and your Committee expects to make a recommendation with reference to this Statute in the latter part of this report. During our investigation we found where thousands of dollars have been paid to various Sheriffs of this State for services that were not actually performed by said officers. We also found that by the interrogation of County Attorneys and District Attorneys it would be impossible to comply with the Statute as set out in Article 1020, where such a large number of examining trials were held on any one day. In fact, the testimony of these officers reveals that 10 or 15 examining trials is as many as any District or County Attorney could possibly hold in any one day where the law was strictly complied with.

It has been necessary for the Comptroller of this State to issue a number of deficiency warrants to various officers of this State, and the question arose as to whether or not such warrants were legal obligations against the State, and on June 26th this Committee requested an opinion from the Attorney Generals' department, as follows:

"Please advise us if a deficiency warrant is issued by the State Comptroller for the payment of fees claimed by officers of this State and it is discovered that the fees for which the deficiency warrant is issued are not allowed by law, and such warrants should pass into the hands of an innocent purchaser for a legal consideration, whether or not such warrant would be an outstanding obligation against the State."

In compliance with this request, on July 8th, your Committee received the following opinion rendered by the Attorney General's Department, signed by J. A. Stanford, Jr., Assistant Attorney General:

"Article 1033, Code of Criminal Procedure of 1925, requires the District or County Attorney, Sheriff and Clerk of said Court to each make out a bill of costs claimed to be due them by the State, respectively, in felony cases tried at that term, showing the style and number of each case, the offense charged, term of the Court at which the case was disposed of, etc.

"Article 1034, Code of Criminal Procedure of 1925, provides that:

"The District Judge, when any such bill is presented to him, shall examine the same carefully and inquire into the correctness thereof, and approve the same, in whole or in part, or disapprove the entire bill, as the facts and law may require; and such bill, with the action of the Judge thereon shall be entered on the minutes of said Court; and immediately on the rising of said Court, the Clerk thereof shall make a certified copy from the minutes of said Court of said bill, and the action of the Judge thereon, and send the same by Registered letter to the Comptroller . . ."

"Article 1035, Code of Criminal Procedure of 1925, provides:

" . . . If the appropriation for paying such accounts is exhausted, the Comptroller shall file the same away if correct, and issue a certificate in the name of the officer entitled to the same, stating therein the amount of the claim and the character of the services performed . . ."

"The writer has procured from the Comptroller a copy of the form used for such deficiency warrants. According to the statements of the Comptroller, this form has been in use for many years, and is as follows:

No— COMPROLLER'S DEFICIENCY CERTIFICATE \$—
(Original) Austin, Texas — 19—
THIS CERTIFIES THAT—
has filed a claim in this office for services, fees felony cases—
County of — Dollars.
The appropriation being exhausted, no warrant can issue. This certifi-

cate is issued in accordance with the provisions of Art. 1134, Code of Criminal Procedure 1920. Appropriation No.—, Comptroller. This Deficiency Certificate cannot be paid until the Legislature makes an appropriation for same.

"Article 5932, Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, provides:

"Sec. 1. An instrument to be negotiable must conform to the following requirements;

1. It must be in writing and signed by the maker or drawee.

2. It must be payable on demand, or at a fixed determinable future time.

3. It must contain an unconditional promise or order to pay a sum certain in money.

4. It must be payable to order of bearer; and

5. Where the instrument is addressed to a drawee, he must be named or otherwise indicated therein with reasonable certainty An instrument payable upon a contingency is not negotiable, and the happening of this event does not cure the defeat . . .

"It can readily be seen that the deficiency certificate above set out does not comply with the provisions of said Article above mentioned in that same does not contain an unconditional promise or order to pay a certain sum in money, that same is not payable on demand and no fixed or determinable future time is set out in the certificate as to when same will be paid, and is payable upon a contingency that the Legislature will make the appropriation. My opinion is that this instrument is not negotiable and, therefore, that the purchaser or assignee thereof would take same subject to all the defenses which the State might have to same.

"It has been held that the action of the District Judge in approving an account under said Article 1034, was final, that same was a judicial act, that said action was a judgment. *Rochelle vs. Lane*, 148 S. W. 558.

"It has also been held that the action of the Commissioners' Court, under Section 10 of Article 2351, Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, which requires the Commissioners' Court to audit and settle all accounts against the county and direct their payment, was a final judgment and could not be attacked collaterally in the ab-

sence of fraud. *Polk vs. S. W.*, 1113; *Davisson vs. Eastland County*, 6 S. W. (2nd), 182.

"It is the opinion of the writer that the effect of the action of the District Judge in approving an account under Article 1034, supra, and the action of the Commissioners' Court under said section of Article 2351 is identical.

"It has also been held that if the Commissioners' Court allowed to a sheriff an account which under no circumstances could be a proper charge against the county, the want of authority of the Commissioners' Court to allow them was jurisdictional, so that its action in so doing had no conclusive effect but to the contrary was void. *Jeff Davis County vs. Davis*, 192 S. W. 292.

"It is the opinion of the writer that the same rule of law would apply if the District Judge approved an account allowing a County or District Attorney, Sheriff or District Clerk fees which are not allowed by law as would apply if a Commissioners' Court allowed fees which under no circumstances could be a proper charge against the County, and that the action of the District Judge in so doing would not only be not final nor conclusive, but would be void. You are, therefore, advised that in my opinion, a deficiency warrant in the hands of a third person which has been issued for fees now allowed by law, is not an outstanding obligation against the State.

"Trusting that the above sufficiently answers your question, I am

Yours very truly,

J. A. STANFORD, Jr.

Assistant Attorney General."

Your Committee begs to report further that during their investigation the question arose as to the legal authority of heads of departments and institutions, creating claims against the State for which there was no appropriation, and on which no approval had been given by the Governor before the debt was created. Section 49, Article 42 of the Constitution provides that "no debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repeal invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or pay existing debts, and the debt created to supply deficiency in the revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one

time Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00).

The Hon. Moore Lynn, State Auditor of this State, secured from the Attorney General's department an opinion covering this question. The opinion was rendered by the Hon. Bruce W. Bryant, First Asst. and is as follows:

Offices of the Attorney General
Austin, Texas, July 4, 1931.

Hon. Moore Lynn, State Auditor.
Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 26th ultimo addressed to Attorney General Allred has been received and referred to the writer for attention. Your letter reads:

'Senate Bill No. 583, passed by the Forty-second Legislature, made appropriations amounting to \$883.58 to pay miscellaneous claims against the Treasury Department; providing further, however, that these accounts be approved by the State Auditor and by the Attorney General.

'The appropriation of \$883.58 was apparently necessary because of the fact that the appropriations were not encumbered by the former State Treasurer at the time requisitions or orders were issued, with the result that the expenditures exceed the amount previously appropriated by the Legislature for such expenses. These claims were presented to the Legislature as miscellaneous claims and not as deficiencies approved by the Governor.

'(1) We respectfully request your opinion on the Legal authority of the former State Treasurer in creating claims against the State for which there is no pre-existing appropriation, and on which no approval has been given by the Governor before the debt was created.

'A claim of \$56.00, dated February 13, 1931, and included in the aforementioned appropriation, has been submitted to this office for approval by Jordan-Ellison Company of Austin, Texas, covering the making of fourteen name plates to be attached to the pictures of former State Treasurers. These pictures are now on the walls of the State Treasurer's office. The cost of enlarging these pictures, which was \$84.00, was paid out of State funds.

'The State Auditor approves the claim of \$56.00 on the basis that it

is correct, insofar as the fulfillment of the terms of the former State Treasurer's order is concerned. Also, there was apparently sufficient balance in the proper appropriation account available to pay the claim of \$56.00 at the time it was created.

'(2) Please advise us your opinion in regard to the authority of the former State Treasurer in creating the debt covering the items mentioned. In other words, were the costs of enlarging the pictures and making the name plates a necessary expense of the office?'

If the writer understands the facts upon which the two questions submitted in your letter are founded, they are as follows: During the last two years of the Honorable W. Gregory Hatcher's administration as State Treasurer he caused to be enlarged and framed the pictures of several former State Treasurers, the cost of which was \$84.00 and was paid out of State funds appropriated for the maintenance of his department for the biennial beginning September 1, 1930, and ending August 31, 1931. He also purchased during said time fourteen name plates to be attached to the frames of these pictures at a cost of \$56.00 and had the same charged to his department. It appears that the particular appropriation out of which this item was intended to be paid became exhausted before the claim was paid and at the recent session of the Legislature an appropriation was made to pay this item. Under the appropriation it was made the duty of the State Auditor and the Attorney General to approve the same before the State Comptroller would be authorized to issue a treasury warrant covering said item.

It is provided in Section 44, Article 3, of our Constitution that the Legislature shall not grant, by appropriation or otherwise, any amount of money out of the Treasury of the State, to any individual on a claim, real or pretended, when the same shall not have been provided by pre-existing law.'

It is further provided in Section 6, Article 8, of our Constitution that 'no money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in pursuance of specific appropriations made by law.' Our Legislature has declared it to be

unlawful for any person, without authority of law, to contract with any other person for any property of any kind, with intent to charge the State of Texas with the same. Penal Code, Article 108.'

In the Appropriation Bill heretofore mentioned the Legislature appropriated to the State Treasury Department for each of the fiscal years ending August 31, 1930, and August 31, 1931, the sum of \$3,600.00 for 'books, stationery, postage, furniture, adding machine, printing, including reports.' At the same time there was appropriated the sum of \$540.00 for each year for 'contingent expenses.'

Other appropriations were made for specific purposes but the items of expense under consideration could under no circumstances have been paid out of them. The writer does not believe that this item of expense could have been legally incurred out of the appropriation made to the department for 'contingent expenses.' If the expenditure was a legal one, it could have only been legally chargeable, if at all, to the appropriation which included the item of 'furniture.'

The question then arises—are pictures of former State Treasurers including frames and the name plates attached thereto 'furniture' within the meaning of the Appropriation Bill? If so, the purchase of said pictures, frames, and name plates was legally made and the \$56.00 item for which the deficiency appropriation was made may be legally approved by you and the Attorney General.

The question is not one free of difficulty. The courts have frequently held that pictures are included in the term, 'furniture' but usually this has been done where the question before the court was a construction of the term 'household furniture.' Words and Phrases, Volume 4, Page 3015, First Series.

The word 'furniture' is a very comprehensive term, embracing about everything with which a house or anything else is or can be furnished. *Rashure vs. Hart*, 18 Kansas 340, 344. But the court there had under consideration the construction of a statute which exempted from execution and attachment in

favor of the head of a family certain designated articles included under the term, 'household furniture,' not exceeding in value \$500.00.

In case of *Bell's Admin'X vs. Golding* 27 Ind., 173, 179, it was held that the term 'furniture' includes 'that which furnishes or with which anything is furnished or supplied; whatever must be applied to a house or the like to make it habitable, convenient, or agreeable.'

The writer has not been able to find any court decision holding that the term 'furniture' is broad enough to include pictures as applied to an office. In fact, he has not been able to find any court decision directly dealing with this identical question.

The writer thinks that the Legislature, under the authority of Section 39, Article 16, of our Constitution had the authority to make an appropriation to purchase the items under consideration. This section of the Constitution would seem to specifically authorize the expenditure although it uses the word, 'paintings.' There is apparently no specific constitutional inhibitions against such expenditure. It may be that the Legislature had in mind when it made the appropriation to State Treasury Department for the purchase of furniture, the meaning usually and ordinarily given to said term.

The writer, under the facts and circumstances in this case, would hesitate before reaching the conclusion that a State officer would purchase any article for his office out of State funds when not authorized by law to do and thereby violate a penal provision of our Statutes.

When this question was first presented to the writer, he was inclined to the view that the expenditure had not been authorized by the appropriation bill but after an investigation of the authorities, he has reached a different conclusion.

You are therefore advised that in the opinion of the writer, you as State Auditor and the Attorney General may legally approve for payment this claim of \$56.00 to the Jordan-Ellison Company of Austin, Texas. This answers your second question.

Answering your first question, you are advised that from what has here-

tofore been said with reference to the constitutional provisions and the Penal Statutes, no head of a department or any employee thereof may legally contract with any person for his services or labor, or for any property of any kind, with intent to charge the State of Texas with the same, when there has been no appropriation made by the Legislature for the purpose, or if there has been an appropriation made for that purpose and the same has been exhausted. Of course, if the appropriation has become exhausted and a deficiency has been allowed by the Governor for that particular purpose, then the inhibition above mentioned would not apply.

Yours very truly,
BRUCE W. BRYANT,
First Assistant Attorney General."

During our examination of accounts of several counties it is shown that some of the district judges permit or direct that when a felony case is continued from time to time that all of the witnesses are dismissed and that said judge directs the district clerk to reissue subpoenas for the witnesses for each term of court until the case is finally disposed of, and that your Committee might properly understand the law with reference thereto, on June 26th, 1931, the Attorney General was asked for an opinion as to whether or not the district judges under the law may have a right to order district clerks to have witnesses resubpoenaed each term of court for the same witnesses in the same case, and your Committee very promptly on June 29th, 1931, received the following opinion rendered by the Honorable James V. Allred, Attorney General:

Witness—Subpoena
Re-Issuance—Authority of District
Judge to Order

1. Under Articles 103, P. C. and 463, C. C. P., before clerk or deputy can issue subpoena in felony case, there must be a written application by the defendant, or his attorney, or the attorney for the State, and it is a penal offense for a clerk to issue such process without requiring written sworn application.

2. Since the passage of Senate Bill No. 126, Gen. Laws, Reg. Session, Thirty-third Legislature in

1913, district judge has no authority to excuse witnesses and order clerk to issue additional subpoenas for same witnesses for later date during same term or for next term.

"Offices of the Attorney General

Austin, Texas, June 29, 1931.

Doctor J. W. E. H. Beck, Chairman,
Senate Investigating Committee,
Senate Chamber, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 26, 1931, reading in part as follows:

"In the examination of several of the sheriffs' reports, we have discovered that there have been a great many duplicate charges. In other words, in one county particularly, that at each term of court the District Judge excuses the witnesses and informs them that they will again be subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in certain cases for the next term of court, and that this has been done in a number of instances, incurring a great deal of unnecessary expense to the State. . . . I am writing this letter with the request that you let us have a written opinion, construing Article 103, Penal Code; also Articles 466 and 472 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The main question before us is whether or not a District Judge, under the law as it now is, has a right to order the Clerk to have subpoenas re-issued to each term of court for the same witnesses in the same case."

Article 103, Penal Code of Texas, reads as follows:

"Before the clerk or his deputy shall be required or permitted to issue a subpoena in any felony case pending in any District or Criminal District Court of this State of which he is clerk or deputy, the defendant or his attorney or the State's attorney shall make written sworn application to such clerk of each witness desired. Such application shall state the name of each witness desired, the location and avocation, if known, and that the testimony of said witness is believed to be material to the State or the defense. As far as practicable such clerk shall include in one subpoena the names of all witnesses for the State and the defendant and such process shall show that the witnesses are summoned for the State or defendant. If any such clerk or his deputy shall issue any

subpoena for any witness in a felony case without complying with this Article, or shall issue an attachment without an order of court, he shall be fined not less than Twenty-Five nor more than Two Hundred Dollars. (Acts 1889, p. 145; Acts 1st C. S. 1897, p. 5; Acts 1913, p. 319.)"

Article 463, Code of Criminal Procedure (before its amendment, H. B. 550, Acts Forty-second Legislature, Regular Session 1931, Ray's Session Laws, p. 150), embodied almost the exact words of Article 103, P. C., supra. The only distinction is that no penalty is provided in Article 463, C. C. P., as punishment against a clerk or deputy issuing a subpoena without complying with said Article; and, in addition, Article 463, C. C. P., contains the following stipulation:

" When a witness has been served with process by one party, it shall inure to the benefit of the opposite party in case he should need said witness."

It will be observed at the very outset that none of the provisions of either article of the Penal Code or the Code of Criminal Procedure provide for the issuance of a subpoena for a witness upon the order of a District Judge. The only authority under said articles for the clerk to issue such subpoenas is that there shall first be written sworn application by the defendant or his attorney or by the State's attorney, which application shall contain certain definite information.

Prior to the Regular Session of the Legislature in 1913, the District Clerk was authorized to issue "additional process" upon the order of the Presiding Judge. (Acts 1899, p. 145, Article 1577, Branch's Ann. Penal Code.) This article reads as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for the clerk of any District Court, after a witness in a felony case has been served with a subpoena or an attachment, to issue any other or further process for said witness, except upon the order of the Presiding Judge, made upon application to him for that purpose. When a witness has been served with process by one party, it shall inure to the benefit of the opposite party in case he should need said witness, and as far as practicable the clerk

shall include in one process the names of all witnesses for the State and defendant and such process shall show that the witnesses are summoned for the State and defendant. Any District Clerk who shall violate the provisions of this law shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than Ten nor more than One Hundred Dollars."

By an Act of the Legislature in 1897, First Special Session, p. 5, (Art. 114 P. C. 1911), it was provided in connection with the above article, that:

"Any District Clerk who shall issue any attachment or subpoena for any witness, except upon an order of court or upon the written application, signed and sworn to by the defendant or State's counsel, stating that such witness is believed to be a material witness, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, fined in any sum not less than Twenty-five Dollars and not more than Five Hundred Dollars."

The above articles were amended in 1913, (Senate Bill No. 126, Chapter 150, General Laws, Regular Session, Thirty-third Legislature, p. 319), and the authority of the clerk to issue "process" upon the order of the presiding judge was omitted. This Act of the Thirty-third Legislature in 1913 is now substantially embodied in the provisions of Article 103, P. C., and Article 463, C. C. P., as above set out, with reference to written application, under oath, containing specific information.

Even under Article 1577, before amendment, however, the Clerk had no authority to issue a subpoena originally upon the order of the Presiding Judge, could only issue "additional process," AFTER A WITNESS IN A FELONY CASE HAD BEEN SERVED, and then UPON THE ORDER OF THE PRESIDING JUDGE MADE UPON APPLICATION TO HIM FOR THAT PURPOSE. The strictest procedure was thus demanded in order to authorize the Clerk to issue process at all. The trial judge, even prior to the amendment in 1913, seemed not to have the power, of his own motion, to order the Clerk to issue a subpoena; such order was only to be made by him AFTER AP-

PLICATION MADE TO HIM FOR THAT PURPOSE. Then, as now, a subpoena could only be issued after sworn application by the defendant, or his attorney, or the attorney for the State.

The right of compulsory attendance of witnesses is of the Constitution, but the statutes are plain in their requirements to secure the attendance of such witnesses; and one accused of crime who fails to follow their directions must abide by the consequences. *Bedford vs. State*, 238 S. W. 224. After compliance with the provisions of the Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure, *supra*, by an accused, or by counsel for the State or defendant, the duty immediately devolves upon the District Clerk to issue a subpoena for the witness named and to deliver the same to the sheriff for execution. Once the witness has been duly summoned by the proper officer, he is required by law to be in attendance upon the court at the stated time, or on the day set apart for taking up the criminal docket, or any day subsequent thereto.

It is provided by Articles 3707, Revised Civil Statutes of 1925 that:

"Every witness summoned in any suit shall attend the court from day to day and from term to term, until discharged by the court or party summoning him."

While the above statute has not been expressly adopted as a part of the Penal Code or Code of Criminal Procedure, yet it clearly applies to the criminal, as well as civil cases insofar as possible. *Jones vs. State*, 265 S. W. 577. As a matter of fact, all subpoenas issued in felony cases in all the district courts of this State have adopted the provisions, in part, of Article 3707, *supra*, and require the witness not only to be in attendance upon the court at the stated time, but to "there remain from day to day and from term to term until discharged."

In the event a witness has been duly summoned and fails to appear, he is subject to a fine at the discretion of the court, Articles 465 and 481, C. C. P.; likewise, an attachment may issue upon the application of the State or the defendant to secure the attendance of such witness, Articles 472 and 481, C. C.

P. Moreover, there is no doubt but that a district judge has authority, once a witness has been duly subpoenaed or has made his appearance before the court upon the trial of a case, to order said witness to remain in attendance upon the court from day to day and from term to term, or to return for attendance upon the court at any future date or term; and such District Judge would have the power, in addition to the authority given under Articles 465 and 481, *supra*, to punish such witness for contempt in the event of his failure to comply with such order.

No provision is made in the law anywhere for the re-issuance of a "subpoena" for a witness who has refused or failed to appear; on the contrary, it is expressly provided that an attachment may issue in such event. This is probably based upon the very elementary proposition that a witness, who fails to obey one subpoena, will just as likely disregard another. Since, under the law, a witness who has once been legally summoned in a case is required to not only appear at a given time but also to "attend the court from day to day and from term to term until discharged," there would be no occasion for issuing another subpoena for such witness, and, therefore, no occasion for authorizing the trial court to order the re-issuance of a subpoena.

It is probable that a District Judge would have the authority to excuse a witness from attendance upon the court either temporarily or permanently; but he could not, of course, deprive a party of his constitutional right to have his witnesses present by an arbitrary exercise of this authority. If the court does exercise such authority, however, he is given no power under the law to order the clerk to re-issue subpoenas for such witnesses as he may have excused. To so hold would, in effect, mean that a District Judge has the power to command a clerk of his court to do an illegal thing and to commit a penal offense, since the issuance of subpoenas must be based upon compliance with the provisions of the Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

An intention is clearly evident throughout the provisions of both civil and criminal statutes to avoid a duplication of process and conse-

quent accumulation of costs. In *Searcy vs. State*, 40th Tex. Crim. Rep. 460, 50 S. W. 699, the court of Criminal Appeals, in discussing the old act of 1899 authorizing the issuance of "additional process upon the order of the district judge after application made to him and providing that when a witness has been served in process by one party it shall inure to the benefit of the opposite party, etc., said:

"Referring to the law of the Twenty-First Legislature, which is Article 1012 P. C., it will be seen that the purpose of the enactment was to prevent accumulation of costs against the State in felony cases."

This intention on the part of the Legislature to prevent the accumulation of costs against the State in felony cases is more clearly manifested in the subsequent enactments herein discussed. As pointed out, the authority of the clerk to issue "additional process," even upon the order of the court, has been taken away, and a district clerk or his deputy is no longer granted immunity from prosecution because he acted upon the order of the District Judge.

In the case presented to us, the District Judge excuses all the witnesses in a felony case and informs them at the time that they will be again subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in the same case for the next term of court. Therefore, he orders the clerk to issue subpoenas for the same witnesses in the same cases. There not only appears to be a lack of authority on the part of the District Judge to make such orders, but an absolute lack of necessity therefor. Such orders are in apparent disregard of the evident intention of the Legislature to keep down necessary expense, and might result in the indictment of district clerks or their deputies acting thereunder.

In addition to this, it is our opinion that even if authority existed for a district judge to enter such orders it would be opposed to public policy and the best interests of the State. It is a recognized fact that trials of criminal cases in some of our district courts are too long delayed, many times due to the absence of witnesses. The experience of any district judge, or any practicing lawyer, in a very short time cannot but bring home to him knowledge of the fact that witnesses in criminal cases can be more readily

located and served with process within a short time after the commission of the crime, than if the case is drawn out through several terms of court.

If a district judge excuses witnesses already subpoenaed and already in attendance upon the court, it, of course, results in both the State and the defendant running the risk of such witnesses moving away or absenting themselves so that they may never be located again. At the same time that a district judge can inform witnesses that they are excused and will be re-summoned for the next term of court, he can just as easily order them to hold themselves in readiness and to keep in touch with the attorneys or parties and be in attendance upon the court at the next term, or when the case is called for trial again. Many of our able district judges have followed this practice throughout the years, and others who have not can be of great service to their State if they will adopt it, and carry out the spirit, as well as the letter, of the law.

You are advised, therefore, that, in the opinion of this department, a district judge has no power to excuse the witnesses in a criminal case and tell them that they will be re-subpoenaed for the next term of court; and to thereafter instruct the clerk to issue new subpoenas for the same witnesses in the same case. A district clerk could not lawfully issue new subpoenas based upon such an order.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JAMES V. ALLRED,*
Attorney General of Texas.

Affidavits secured by this Committee and testimony introduced before it reveals, as stated above, that a great number of accounts presented to the Comptroller for collection are in excess of the fees allowed by law. In fact, some of them have been padded and claims made for fees when, after a thorough examination, the officer making said claim would only be entitled to approximately half of the money that was actually paid him under his account. For example; in one county during one term of court the sheriff presented his bill for \$3,628.00. This account indicates 24 cases disposed of against 21 defendants, as follows:

Continued	11
No disposition shown.....	10
Convicted	3
Total	24

Sentences of the three convicted not shown.

If this bill had been paid it would have cost the State of Texas more than \$1,000.00 per case convicted. His claim was as follows:

565 Fees for summoning 285 individuals at cost of \$282.50.

For traveling 13,555 miles in 27 days after 285 individuals to serve as 565 witnesses, amount \$1,355.00.

This account shows it contained 5,110 multiple mileages for summoning the above 285 individuals.

He claims to have travelled 2,945 miles going to make arrests, for which he charged 15 cents per mile, and 2,945 miles returning with prisoners at 30 cents per mile; the total aggregating 5,890 miles, or amount of \$1,325.25.

Eliminating duplication and comparing the distances between designated points as shown by the State Highway Map, and as claimed in the expense account, an excessive 4,620 miles or \$1,039.50 was found to exist.

After summarizing the results of our examination of this account, the following facts are revealed:

Amount claimed by sheriff	\$3,028.00
Multiple miles charged for serving witnesses.....	\$511.00
Multiple miles charged for arrests	1,039.50
Error in addition.....	.75
Excessive amount claimed by sheriff for mileage, etc.	1,551.25
Amount actually due the sheriff	\$1,476.75

Of this \$1,551.25 excessive charge, the Comptroller had previously deducted \$750.00, and issued deficiency warrant in the amount of \$2,278.00.

This account further shows that he made 30 trips in one day with a

total of 877 miles, while 6 days later he claims to have made 31 trips covering 1,035 miles.

The audit further reveals the sheriff claims mileage for serving the same witnesses on the same day as follows:

1 Witness	8 times
17 Witnesses	6 times
17 Witnesses.....	3 times
20 Witnesses.....	2 times

The sheriff collected from the State \$102.00 for transporting two witnesses from another county to his county when jail records, penitentiary records, prison feed records, certified copies of bench warrants, affidavits from sheriffs of other counties show these prisoners were never arrested by him, were not transported by him, and were never in his jail.

This account, as well as many others, was approved by the district judge and we are thoroughly convinced that the district judge failed to do his duty as required by law.

This county has a population of less than 20,000 inhabitants. Using as a basis two or more counties in Central Texas, with population of more than 50,000, there is an average for attorney's fees, sheriff's fees and clerk's fees for the years 1929 and 1930 of approximately \$4,000.00 for all fees. This shows on the face of it multiple mileage, padded witness fees and impossible incarcerations.

Examination of expense account of sheriff from another county shows that at the January Term of Court, 1930, there were 39 felony cases against 23 defendants.

21 Cases Plead Guilty.

2 given 5 year S. S. sentences.
3 given 2 year S. S. sentences.
4 given 5 year Prison term.
7 given 2 year Prison term.
1 given 1 year Prison term.
2 given Fine \$100.00.
1 given Fine \$50.00.
1 given Fine \$25.00.

The Comptroller's record reveals that in the first of the above cases fined \$100.00, the sheriff collected his fee from the defendant, and also \$100.30 from the State.

The next \$100.00 fine was in addition to the fee collected from the defendant, the State paid him \$15.50.

In the case of the defendant fined \$25.00 and 30 days in jail, in addition to fee sheriff collected from the defendant, the State also paid \$76.66.

In the case of the \$50.00 fine, in addition to the fee collected by the sheriff from the defendant, the State paid \$10.40.

1 case, verdict not guilty.

10 case, dismissed.

7 case, continued.

Total cost of 39 cases disposed of as above, sheriff fees only \$3,078.15.

This account also shows at another term of court this sheriff rendered bill for 1,201 in county witnesses fees in the amount of \$600.50, for summoning 332 individuals. \$13.058.30 was charged for traveling 13,584 miles in 13 days.

We desire to direct your attention to the grand total of deficiency certificates and regular paid warrants for the years ending August 31, beginning at 1925 and up to and including the year 1930.

We further find upon the examination of the transcripts of the Criminal Dockets of the various counties of this State that approx-

imately 2,250 cases have been reduced from a felony to misdemeanor since the first day of September 1925, to date; and that in these cases fines have been assessed against the defendants and that the State has paid the sheriffs of Texas \$109,460.55 as fees in these cases as felonies, and we further find that the sheriffs have collected their fees from the defendants and not returned them to the Comptroller as required by Article 1027 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The records are such that it is difficult to determine just how much should be returned, but since January 1st, 1931, to date, there has been collected from the State \$8,306.50, and there has been returned to the State by sheriffs, attorneys and clerks \$917.33. Just how much of the \$917.33 was returned by the sheriffs we are unable at this time to determine.

You can readily see from this date the enormous discrepancies between monies collected from the State and that which should be returned to the State. This is just one more reason why the fee system should be abolished.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF TEXAS FIRST CALLED SESSION OF THE 42ND LEGISLATURE

GRAND TOTAL OF DEFICIENCY CERTIFICATES AND REGULAR PAID WARRANTS

Years Ending Aug. 31	Witness Fees	Examining Trials	Sheriffs Attorneys Clerks	TOTAL
1925	\$ 168,072.76	\$ 86,292.97	\$ 550,729.42	\$ 805,095.15
1926	165,090.26	109,378.74	439,767.15	714,236.15
1927	229,675.31	117,559.36	746,839.22	1,094,073.89
1928	292,275.92	124,232.40	740,578.93	1,157,087.25
1929	307,847.24	129,739.44	782,220.48	1,219,807.16
1930	341,546.17	143,721.47	881,770.88	1,367,038.52
	\$1,504,507.66	\$710,924.38	\$4,141,906.08	\$6,357,338.12

It may be seen from the above tabulation of figures that the expense of carrying on the criminal courts of this State has increased from \$805,095.15 from the year 1925 to \$1,367,038.52 for the year 1930. This, of course, does not include the salaries of \$5,000.00 a year paid the district judges of our State.

In the course of our investigation it was reported to this Committee by a member of the House of Representatives that a certain tax collector

was short in his county funds. This was reported to the Comptroller and on June 2nd the Committee was advised by the Comptroller that this tax collector showed a shortage of \$11,978.49. The Comptroller also reported another tax collector short in the amount of \$4,238.85, and in another county \$16,485.35. Each of these matters have been turned over to the Attorney General for his attention.

During our labors this Committee

was requested by Hon. Moore Lynn, State Auditor, and Hon. Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engineer, to accompany them to Sabine County and hold an investigation with reference to some alleged irregularities of the Highway Department and, complying with that request, a sub-committee composed of Senators George Purl, Tom DeBerry, Carl Hardin, and Representative Phil Sanders, in company with Grady Sturgeon, Assistant Attorney General, went to the town of Bronson, in Sabine County, same being 90 miles from Lufkin in Southeast Texas. After reaching there on July 10, 1931, the Committee met at 7:30 a. m., in the public school building and, after having process issued for fourteen witnesses, all of whom were interrogated by this Committee, it was held that there had been sufficient irregularities occurring in that county to bring about the discharge of the county foreman.

Among those irregularities it was found that one man who was on the State's payroll was at that particular time doing private work for another citizen of that community, for which the citizen paid the laborer. It was also found that some of the Highway Department's material was being loaned to various individuals who lived in the neighborhood at Bronson, all of which is against the rules of the Highway Department and, as stated before, brought about the discharge of the county foreman.

This Committee recommends, and goes on record here and now, as being in favor of the entire repeal of the fee system under which State officials are now operating in the State of Texas, and recommends that every State official, together with every county official, insofar as the Constitution will permit, be placed upon a fixed salary; the amount to be arrived at by taking into consideration the size of the county and the kind or character of services to be performed by such official.

It is the further recommendation of this Committee that the Comptroller of this State should refuse to pay warrants of deceased officers who received fees from the State until there has been a duly and legally appointed administrator, according to the laws of this State.

It is our further recommendation that Article 1020 of the Code of Criminal Procedure be amended so

as to provide that the testimony of material witnesses referred to in said article shall be reduced to writing at the time the examining trial is held and that said testimony be subscribed and sworn to before the justice of the peace holding said examining trial, and further providing that said testimony be preserved by the justice of the peace until an indictment is returned, if one is returned by the grand jury and then, in that event, said testimony held at the examining trial be delivered by the justice of the peace to the district clerk, if there be such district clerk in said county, and, if none, to the county clerk, to be filed by said clerk and retained by him, or her, for a period of three years after the final disposition of the case in the district court.

It is the further recommendation of this Committee that Article 348 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of this State be amended so that the district judge may, on the first or any succeeding day of his regular term of court, for just cause shown, direct a writ to be issued to the sheriff demanding him to summon any number of persons, not less than 12 nor more than 16, to serve as Grand Jurors.

We further suggest that, effective on and after August 1, 1931, the death certificates of any person rendering service in any war, campaign or expedition of the United States, or soldier in the Confederate Army, or widow of a Confederate soldier, shall show the following information: (1) Whether a Confederate soldier or his widow, and (2) that the Health Department shall notify the Comptroller once a month, furnishing him the names of the Confederate soldiers who have died during the preceding month.

We further recommend that a definite highway map be adopted by the Legislature, showing the shortest and most practicable mileage between towns in Texas, more especially including county seats, and that a scale be placed thereon giving the number of miles between county seats, either by traveling the highway system or by traveling on the railroads of this State. This subject was brought about by reason of the fact that it will enable the Comptroller and State Auditor in determining whether or not the mileage charged by the various officers of

this State, in serving the processes of the various criminal district courts, and in arresting, removing or conveying prisoners, either by bench warrant or otherwise, by the various officers of this State.

In order that the finances of this State might be properly protected and preserved, it is our recommendation that all persons who handle cash, sign vouchers and approve accounts should be under bond made payable to the State of Texas for the faithful discharge of their duties.

Article 1027 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that:

"In all cases when the defendant shall be finally convicted of a misdemeanor, the sheriff shall return to the State Treasury a sum of money equal to the amount he received from the State in such case, and the sheriff and his bondsmen shall be responsible to the State for such sum. In such cases, all fees received by the district clerk shall be refunded by him to the State."

This Committee finds that this provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure has not been complied with, except in a very, very few instances, and when the auditors complete their examination of the accounts of the various officers and the Committee completes their examination of witnesses in connection herewith, there can be thousands of dollars recovered for the State under the above quoted Article.

We, your Committee, desire to direct your attention to the fact that thousands of dollars are being paid out of your State Treasury by reason of collection by county and district attorneys of the fee of \$16.00 for habeas corpus hearings. This is to our minds, the largest legalized graft known in Texas. For instance: A man is arrested and complaint is filed against him in the justice court, and a writ of habeas corpus is sued out in the district court and the same defendant is indicted by a grand jury (if he is indicted), and then another writ of habeas corpus is sued out, making a grand total of \$32.00 paid for this one case, when there is in truth and in fact no necessity for there being any writ of habeas corpus issued by a district judge, unless the defendant is charged with a capital offense. In some counties in this State, there are

complaints filed against people in justice court and thereafter a writ of habeas corpus sued out in the district court, and a fee of \$16.00 paid the district attorney, and the defendant is discharged. The reason there is no necessity for so many habeas corpus proceedings is because the district court has the power under the law to change his order with reference to the amount of bond fixed for the defendant without the necessity of habeas corpus.

We call your attention especially to the two special and local laws that were passed, allowing the district attorney of Harris County and the district attorney of Dallas County to receive a fee of \$20.00 for each writ of habeas corpus sued out and a fee of \$30.00 for each conviction, when the remainder of the counties in this State receive a fee of only \$16.00 for writs of habeas corpus and \$24.00 for final conviction in the district court. Frankly, we do not believe that Article 1024 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, allowing Dallas and Harris Counties the increased fees for the appearance in habeas corpus cases and \$30.00 for final conviction in the district court, is constitutional. Therefore, we recommend that there be some legislation forbidding the issuance of writs of habeas corpus, except in capital cases.

In conclusion, we wish to thank the Members of the Legislature operating under House Concurrent Resolution No. 58, for their excellent service rendered this Committee, and we likewise want to thank the State Auditor's Department, the Comptroller's Department, the Attorney General's Department, the Adjutant General's Department, the General Land Office and the Board of Control, all of whom have been of great service to this Committee and all of whom have been in hearty accord with the investigation being conducted by this committee.

This committee has already observed that since this investigation started the accounts of the officers that are now coming in to the Comptroller's Office are not nearly so large and are, in most respects, complying with the laws of this State, and we believe that by and through our efforts there will be a great

number of indictments returned where open and flagrant violations of the laws of this State have occurred, and we likewise believe that the State will be able to recover considerable sums of money from the bondsmen of various officers who have obtained money from the State unlawfully.

Respectfully submitted.

BECK, Chairman;

HARDIN, Vice-Chairman;

PURL, Attorney and Member;

DeBERRY, Member;

MOORE, Member.

On motion of Senator Moore the report was adopted.

On motion of Senator Moore, a vote of thanks was extended Senator Beck for his work in connection with this report.

Pages Excused.

On motion of Senator Parr, the pages were excused at 6:43 o'clock p. m.

Bills Signed.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor, Edgar E. Witt, gave notice of signing, and did sign, in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following bills:

S. B. No. 56.	S. B. No. 62.
S. B. No. 54.	S. B. No. 53.
S. B. No. 12.	S. R. No. 21.
S. B. No. 43.	

Motion to Concur.

Senator Purl moved that the Senate recede from its request for a Conference Committee on S. B. No. 11 and concur in House amendment thereto. The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—29.

Beck.	Moore.
Berkeley.	Neal.
Cousins.	Oneal.
DeBerry.	Parr.
Gainer.	Patton.
Greer.	Poage.
Hardin.	Pollard.
Holbrook.	Purl.
Hopkins.	Rawlings.
Hornsby.	Russek.
Loy.	Small.
Martin.	Stevenson.

Thomason.
Williamson.
Woodruff.

Woodul.
Woodward.

Absent.

Cunningham. **Parrish.**

At Ease.

At 7:12 o'clock p. m., the Senate stood at ease until 8:30 o'clock p. m.

In Session.

The Senate was called to order at 8:30 o'clock p. m., by Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt.

Bills Signed.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor, Edgar E. Witt, gave notice of signing, and did sign, in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following bills:

S. B. No. 37.	H. C. R. No. 20.
S. B. No. 11.	S. B. No. 61.
S. C. R. No. 6.	H. C. R. No. 21.
S. C. R. No. 14.	H. B. No. 25.
S. C. R. No. 13.	H. B. No. 33.
S. C. R. No. 4.	H. B. No. 72.

Message from the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 20, Authorizing the Enrolling Clerk of the House to correct errors in H. B. No. 33.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

H. C. R. No. 20.

The Chair laid before the Senate:
H. C. R. No. 20, Authorizing corrections in H. B. No. 33.
Read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 22.

Senator Hornsby sent up the following resolution:

Whereas one of the Senate's most efficient and faithful employees in the enrolling room, the lovely little

high school graduate from Georgetown, is an excellent reader and entertainer;

Therefore be it Resolved: That Miss Maxine Wilson be requested at this time to favor us with a reading.
HORNSBY.

Read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 23.

Senator Purl and Woodward sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, our very amiable and efficient Secretary of the Senate, Honorable Bob Barker, and his wife Mrs. Bob Barker, have extended to members of this Senate many courtesies on numbers of occasions, and have kept open house for the Senators' wives as well as other official members of the Forty-Second Legislature;

Therefore be it Resolved that the Senate of Texas extend to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Barker our heartfelt thanks for their hospitality, and wish for them all the health and happiness that two souls may enjoy, and after we have journeyed back to our homes we will think of them with kindness and many happy reminiscences and hope they will continue to be members of the official family of the Texas Senate for many years to come.

PURL,
WOODWARD.

Read and adopted.

Messages from the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 6, Providing for the appointment of a Legislature Committee to make a tax survey.

(With amendment.)

Respectfully submitted,
LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has refused to concur in Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 72,

and requests the appointment of a conference committee to adjust the differences between the two Houses. The following are appointed on the part of the House:

Richardson, Johnson of Morris, Terrell of Cherokee, Alsop, Burns of Walker.

The House has passed the following resolution:

S. C. R. 13, Providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the various Judicial Districts and district courts of Texas.

S. C. R. 14, Directing the State Comptroller to deliver to the State Library certain old records, etc.

Respectfully submitted,
LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Motion to Concur.

On motion of Senator Oneal, the Senate concurred in House amendments to S. C. R. No. 6.

Conference Granted.

On motion of Senator Neal, the Senate voted to grant the request of the House for a Conference Committee on S. B. 72.

The Chair appointed the following on the part of the Senate:

Senators Neal, Thomason, Oneal, Greer and Woodward.

Messages From the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills and resolutions:

S. B. No. 61, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Subdivision (b) of Section 3, S. B. No. 625, Chapter 241, Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-second Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

S. C. R. No. 4, (as amended) Making certain corrections to H. B. No. 358, passed during the Regular Session of the Forty-second Legislature, relative to reserving royalties on oil and other minerals to the State.

Respectfully submitted,
LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives.
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has

H. C. R. No. 21, Providing for sine die adjournment but a continuation of investigation of matters now pending against Hon. J. B. Price.

Respectfully submitted,
LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives.
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the Free Conference Committee Report on H. B. 72 by a viva voce vote.

Respectfully submitted,
LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Motion to Concur.

On motion of Senator Hornsby the Senate concurred in the House amendment to S. C. R. No. 4.

Conference Report.

Senator Greer sent up the following Conference Committee report:

We your Committee on S. B. No. 64 being the Congressional Redistricting bill report that we are unable to agree and request that a new committee be appointed.

GREER,
HARDIN,
MARTIN,
POAGE.

On the part of the Senate.

HUBBARD.

On the part of the House.

The report was read.

Senator Stevenson moved to table the report. The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—19.

DeBerry.	Moore.
Gainer.	Neal.
Hardin.	Parr.
Hornsby.	Parrish.
Loy.	Patton.
Martin.	Pollard.

Purl.	Williamson.
Rawlings.	Woodruff.
Stevenson.	Woodward.
Thomason.	

Nays—3.

Berkeley.	Poage.
Holbrook.	

Present—Not Voting.

Greer.	Hopkins.
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Absent.

Beck.	Russek.
Cousins.	Small.
Cunningham.	Woodul.
Oneal.	

Senator Berkeley moved that the committee be instructed to report in one hour.

Senator Stevenson raised the point of order that Conference Committees could be instructed at the time of their appointment only.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt, sustained the point of order.

H. C. R. No. 21.

The Chair laid before the Senate: H. C. R. No. 21, Relating to sine die adjournment.

Read and adopted.

Pages Excused.

On motion of Senator Woodward, at 11:09 o'clock p. m., the pages were excused.

Conference Committee Report.

Senator Neal sent up the following Conference Committee report:

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate,
Hon. Fred H. Minor, Speaker of the House.

Sirs: We, your Free Conference Committee, appointed to adjust the differences between the House and Senate on House Bill No. 72, beg leave to report that we have agreed to eliminate Cherokee County from the provisions of the Bill and have agreed to add the following counties to the provisions of the Bill:

Scurry, Wood, Denton, Panola, Nacogdoches, Shelby, Morris, Parker,

Jasper, Wise, Nolan, Titus, Cass,
Live Oak, Anderson.

NEAL,
GREER,
WOODWARD,
WOODRUFF,
On the part of the Senate,

BURNS of Walker,
D. D. RICHARDSON,
TERRELL of Cherokee,
JOHNSON of Morris,
ALSUP,
On the part of the House.

The report was read and adopted.

Committee Reports.

Senator Greer reported that the Conference Committee on S. B. No. 64 had been unable to agree on a report.

Simple Resolution No. 23.

Senator Moore sent up the following resolution:

Whereas the Senate Conferees on the Congressional Redistricting Bill have made a sincere and an honest effort to reach an agreement on redistricting; and

Whereas, they have been faithful to the citizens of Texas in these matters; therefore be it

Resolved that the Senate commends the members of this Conference Committee on Congressional Redistricting for their efforts in this matter, and we hold them blameless for failure to wriate a bill.

MOORE,
THOMASON,

Read and adopted.

Committee Appointed.

The Chair announced the appointment of the following on the part of the Senate in accordance with S. C. R. No. 7:

Senators Oneal, Williamson and Gainer.

Committee From the House.

A Committee from the House appeared at the bar of the Senate and announced that the House had completed its legislative labors.

Committees Appointed.

The Chair appointed the following Committees to notify the Governor and the House that the Senate had

completed its labors and was ready to adjourn:

Committee to the House:
Senators Purl, Loy and Woodruff.

Committee to Governor:
Senators Neal, Thomason and Berkeley.

Committees Report.

The Committee appointed to notify the House appeared at the bar of the Senate and Senator Woodruff announced that the Committee had performed its duty.

The Committee appointed to notify the Governor appeared at the bar of the Senate and Senator Berkeley announced that the Committee had performed its duty.

Sine Die Adjournment.

At 12:00 o'clock midnight, the Chair announced that the First Called Session of the Forty-second Legislature was duly adjourned sine die

APPENDIX.

Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills have had S. B. No. 49, carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 35, carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 53, carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 43,

carefully examine and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 12, carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 54 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills have had S. B. No. 56 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills have had S. B. No. 62 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 41 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 47 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. C. R. No. 17 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 11, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 59 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 11, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 44 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 40 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 11 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 37 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. C. R. No.

6, carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. C. R. No. 14 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have had S. B. No. 61 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

We, your committee on enrolled bills, have had S. C. R. No. 13 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

We, your committee on enrolled bills have had S. C. R. No. 4 carefully examined and compared and find same correctly enrolled.

GREER, Chairman.

Committee Reports

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Educational Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 72 A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for a rural school supervisor in Van Zandt County in lieu of teachers' institutes; prescribing the duties of said supervisor; providing for visits to schools of the County and work in co-operation with teachers; prescribing the salary of said supervisor and how it shall be paid; providing other things incidental to said purpose; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consider-

ation, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

NEAL, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 1, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Contingent Expense, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 45, A bill to be entitled "An Act to aid the Counties of Brazos, Washington, Lee, Bastrop, and Robertson in paying the interest and Road Bonds where the money from principal on their outstanding County said bonds was used to build and construct State designated highways, and to refund to the said counties such amounts as they have already paid on their indebtedness, where the amount paid was paid on the construction of State designated Highways by donating and granting to the several counties a part of the State ad valorem taxes, collected on property by the State of Texas from the said counties for a period of fifteen years, and providing a penalty for any misapplication of said funds, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back to the Senate with recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

GAINER, Chairman.

(Majority Report)

Senate Chamber.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a majority of your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 16, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the purpose of conserving petroleum, one of the natural resources produced in this State, by providing that every person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or any receiver thereof, shall pay to the State a graduated production tax on the daily production of each petroleum well in this State; that there shall be placed at every producing petroleum well in this State a meter to measure the petroleum coming from same; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

MOORE, Chairman.

(Minority Report.)

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 16, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the purpose of conserving petroleum, one of the natural resources produced in this State, by providing that every person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or any receiver thereof, shall pay to the State a graduated production tax on the daily production of each petroleum well in this State; that there shall be placed at every producing petroleum well a meter to measure the petroleum coming from same; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and beg to differ with the majority and recommend that H. B. No. 16 do pass, and be not printed.

PARR,
GAINER,
GRIMES,
DeBERRY,
MARTIN.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 11, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 48, A bill to be entitled "An Act to validate all ad valorem tax levies and assessments heretofore made by incorporated cities and towns in the State of Texas which levies are unenforceable because of failure of the governing bodies of such levy by ordinance, and which are unenforceable because of the failure of such governing bodies to appoint the statutory board of equalization or where the city council, city commission, or other governing body of such incorporated city or town have acted as a board of equalization in the fixing of the valuation of taxable property for ad valorem taxes

within any such incorporated city or town; provided that the provisions of this Act shall be applied only to those incorporated cities and towns in counties in this State having a population of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) to seven thousand seven hundred and fifty (7,750) according to the last preceding United States census; and declaring an emergency.

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

ONEAL, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 26, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 6032 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1925, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

MOORE, Chairman.

(Majority Report.)

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a majority of your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 29, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the conserving of the soils of this State and their fertility, and imposing an occupation tax upon wholesalers, as defined herein, of oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter, as defined herein; providing the amount of the tax and the time, method and manner of paying the same; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

MOORE, Chairman.

(Minority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, August 12, 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 29, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for conserving the soils of this State and their fertility, and imposing an occupation tax upon wholesalers, as defined herein, of oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter, as defined herein; providing the amount of the tax and the time, method and manner of paying the same; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

HOLBROOK,
PARR.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 1, 2 1931.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir. We, your Committee on Highway and Motor Traffic to whom was referred,

The complaint of the Nueces Construction Company, have had the same under consideration and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation of the following findings:

1. That at present there is in existence no statutory authority defining the requirements as pre-qualifications for contractors bidding on State Highway work, other than that the contractor present a bidders check with his request for bidders blanks on which to make his proposal.

2. That the Highway Department through the State Highway Engineer, in accordance with the recommendation of the Texas Highway branch of the Associated General Contractors is attempting to invoke a system of prequalification for bidders that leaves the determination of a bidder's qualification to the arbitrary discretion of the Engineer or his subordinate without regard to any standard requirement and this condition allows opportunity for discriminations, as evidenced in the complaint of the Nueces Construction Co., when in June of 1931, this company was given proposals on equal amount of work, that they were refused an opportunity to bid on in July, when the qualifications submitted were the same in each instance.

We therefore recommend, that this Committee study the problem of providing adequate statutory requirements providing the standard of pre-qualifications for bidders on State Highway work, to the end that proper legislation be provided at the next session of the Legislature to meet the necessities of the situation, and that until such legislation is provided that contractors who have complied with the existing laws be permitted to bid without being subjected to the arbitrary discretion of the engineer.

WILLIAMSON,

Chairman Highway and Motor Traffic Committee.

PARR,
STEVENSON,
GAINER,
SMALL,
HOLBROOK,
LOY,
MARTIN,
RUSSEK.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION NO. 20.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, August 11, 1931.

Senator Hornsby sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, J. C. Adrian, our efficient Sergeant-at-Arms in this the 42nd Legislature, at both its Regular and Called Sessions, was born in Smith County, Texas, A. D. 1851, and has throughout his entire life been a resident of Texas;

Whereas, the Said J. C. Adrian has served his State in different capacities for many years; having been doorkeeper, and Sergeant-at-Arms in the Senate under many different administrations. He also served as a teacher of cabinet work for the deaf children during the administration of Governor Culberson, and as State carpenter during the administration of Governor Lanham; and

Whereas, the said J. C. Adrian has heretofore made and delivered to six Speakers of the House and to eight different presiding officers of the Senate gavels to use in keeping order in the House and Senate; he having thereby saved the State the expense of having to furnish gavels to the said presiding officers, and at the same time showed his love for order and peace and his desire to help maintain same.

Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas that the said Senate acknowledge the useful life of the said J. C. Adrian and his faithful service to the State in the various offices which he has filled, and the State's indebtedness to him for the service rendered in equipping the above named presiding officers of its two legislative bodies with gavels with which to keep order in the the Houses; and

Be It Further Resolved that one page of the Senate Journal be set apart for the printing of this resolution and that a copy of same be furnished the said J. C. Adrian.

Read and adopted.

HORNSBY,
MARTIN,
HOPKINS,
BECK,
GREER,
HARDIN,
HOLBROOK,
NEAL,
RUSSEK,
DeBERRY,
POAGE,

LOY,
ONEAL,
CUNNINGHAM,
COUSINS,
THOMASON,
WOODUL,
GAINER,
WILLIAMSON,
WOODRUFF,
PURL,
RAWLINGS,

STEVENSON,
SMALL,
PATTON,
MOORE,
BERKELEY,
PARR,
WOODWARD,
POLLARD,
PARRISH,
WITT.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The Secretary of the Senate reported to the Journal Clerk that the following nominations of the Governor to be Notaries Public in and for the various counties for the term beginning June 1, 1931, and ending June 1, 1933, had been confirmed by the Senate in Executive Session:

FOR THE FULL TERM BEGINNING JUNE 1, 1931, AND ENDING JUNE 1, 1933.

FIRST DISTRICT.**Bowie County.**

Hoffman, J. Fred	Texarkana
Ochs, C. W.	Texarkana
Tyndall, A. H.	Texarkana
Burrows, George W.	Texarkana
Howell, R. T.	Texarkana
Humphrey, Henry	Texarkana
Bell, William Beach	DeKalb
Threlkeld, Miss Nellie	Texarkana
King, Frank L.	Texarkana
Day, J. T.	Texarkana
Hillman, J. W.	Texarkana
Alexander, Corinne P.	Texarkana

Cass County.

McDuff, Miss Estelle	Atlanta
Richey, T. L.	Atlanta
Adams, Bernice Spruce	Atlanta
Allen, W. D.	Linden
Wallace, V. A.	Linden
Abernathy, Claud	Linden
Joyner, L. I.	Atlanta

Marion County.

Joseph, Joe	Jefferson
Lemmon, S. E.	Jefferson
Lemmon, G. S.	Lodi
Roberts, J. C.	Jefferson

Titus County.

Homer, Belton W.	Mt. Pleasant
Wilson, Miss Billie	Mt. Pleasant

Morris County.

French, James H.	Daingerfield
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SECOND DISTRICT.**Gregg County.**

Bodenheim, G. A.	Longview
Bodenheim, Roland	Longview
Cook, Cecil N.	Longview
Greene, Frances	Longview
Larz, Eugene	Longview
Aspreon, M. O.	Longview
Berke, M. B.	Longview

Boren, Essie P.	Longview
Floury, Mrs. Margaret	Longview
Gafford, Bob	Kilgore
Harris, R. C.	Longview
Lovett, Myrtle	Longview
Rogers, Catherine	Kilgore
York, Mondon	Longview
Beattie, A. E.	Longview
Corbin, H. G.	Gladewater
Connally, Ralph M.	Kilgore
Eades, J. S.	Dallas
Hudson, Mary Ann	Kilgore
Hurley, H. L.	Gladewater
Hubbard, O. L.	Kilgore
King, H. R.	Gladewater
King, Mrs. M. N.	Pittsburg
Lillard, J. Warren	Longview
Melton, Amelia	Longview
McGinty, C., Jr.	Longview
Robinson, L. W.	Longview
Watson, J. M.	Longview
Witcher, W. C.	Longview
Williams, W. T.	Kilgore
Walters, G. A., Jr.	Overton
Roberts, Jno. C.	Longview
Raper, Delta	Longview
Abbey, John	Kilgore
Abbey, Walter E.	Kilgore
Birnbach, R. M.	Longview
Burke, M. Ruth	Longview
Byers, Melba	Longview
Hatfield, Geo. L.	Longview
McDugal, Don	Longview
Sanderford, Ghent	Longview
Hallun, O. D.	Longview
Adams, C. M.	Longview
Ashe, Louise	Kilgore
Cammack, Alma	Longview
Cox, Gertrude	Longview
Cutbirth, Sam T.	Longview
Etheridge, J. W.	Longview
Fraser, Grace G.	Longview
Goodnight, W. A.	Longview
Hurley, L. G.	Gladewater
Melton, Mrs. H. T.	Gladewater
Naylor, Frances	Longview
Patterson, J. C.	Longview
Pope, Lula	Longview
Rabun, L.	Longview
Southard, Edna M.	Longview
Stermer, Ruth	Kilgore
Stewart, J. M.	Longview
Strongways, Frank	Longview
Temple, Anne	Longview
Thrasher, S. R., Jr.	Longview
Williams, W. T.	Kilgore
Fausett, H. A.	Kilgore
Stringfellow, Nell	Gladewater
Melton, Mrs. H. T.	Gladewater
Runnard, Beatrice	Longview

Rusk County.

Gray, John C.	Henderson
Gaston, Mildred	Henderson

Ingram, R. W. Henderson
 Stuart, G. B. Henderson
 Howeth, W. P. Henderson
 Click, Elsie Henderson
 Colvin, Vernon F. Overton
 Edmondson, Arlena Henderson
 King, Leila Henderson
 Haws, F. E. Henderson
 Odell, J. S. Overton
 Seaman, Jean Overton
 Moore, W. S. Henderson
 Seaman, L. E., Jr. Overton
 Seaman, Jean McCracken Overton
 Walters, George C. Overton
 Walters, G. A., Jr. Overton
 Watson, Evelyn Henderson
 Campbell, Nan L. Henderson
 Edmonson, Ora M. Henderson
 Kyger, B. H. Overton
 Abbott, Johnnie Overton

Harrison County.

Massey, W. J. Marshall
 Womack, H. H. Marshall
 Jenkins, W. M. Marshall
 Griffith, Mildred E. Marshall
 Green, J. N. Hallsville
 Moore, Mrs. Ruth E. Marshall

Panola County.

McCarter, Pat H. Carthage
 Wooten, Jno. H., Jr. Carthage

Shelby County.

Motley, Luke, Jr. Tenaha
 Wilson, Ruth Center

THIRD DISTRICT.**Jasper County.**

Zachary, W. B. Jasper
 Seale, Ben F. Jasper
 Seale, Edgar A. Jasper

Tyler County.

Sholars, S. W. Woodville

Cherokee County.

Westfall, W. E. Rusk
 Downing, E. J. Rusk
 Pryor, H. E. Rusk
 Trantham, W. A. Alto
 Gayden, E. A. Troup
 Harrison, Fisher Alto
 Gill, J. M. Ponta
 Priest, F. M. Rusk
 Bingham, H. H. Rusk
 Holcomb, J. H. Jacksonville
 Myers, Elizabeth Jacksonville
 Sanders, Mary E. Troup

Sabine County.

Willis, D. E. Brookeland

Angelina County.

Massingill, Cecil Lufkin
 Broderick, F. C. Lufkin
 Walker, J. E. Lufkin
 Tillery, Mrs. Joe Lufkin
 McMullen, Thomas W. Nancy
 Graham, Mary Nancy
 Johnson, E. I. Lufkin
 Sharpe, Mary Beth Lufkin

San Augustine County.

Robbins, J. W. Brookeland
 Dubose, Ben Veatch
 Brooks, Mrs. Tommie Bronson
 Miller, Miss Lucile San Augustine

Nacogdoches County.

Pate, K. L. Attoyac

FOURTH DISTRICT.**Liberty County.**

Bracewell, J. J. Moss Bluff
 Ross, S. T. Liberty

Jefferson County.

Brock, Anton A. Beaumont
 Forbes, I. N. Beaumont
 Steiner, H. L. Beaumont
 Arline, Frank H. Port Arthur
 Clark, B. F. Port Arthur
 Dycus, A. W., Jr. Port Arthur
 Lee, Parmer E. Beaumont
 McClaran, L. E. Beaumont
 Pond, Mack A. Port Arthur
 Ross, C. H. Beaumont
 White, Calvin M. Beaumont
 Barber, T. B. Port Arthur
 Burt, W. R. Groves
 Carney, Mrs. Florine Port Arthur
 Hammock, Daisy Port Arthur
 Hawthorn, H. F. Beaumont
 Hill, J. B. Port Arthur
 Nichols, Mrs. Bess Port Arthur
 Warren, E. L. Beaumont
 Woolum, Elizabeth Beaumont
 McDougald, J. R. Beaumont
 Anderson, Lorna Beaumont
 Branch, A. Oscar Port Arthur
 Godkin, Willie J. Beaumont
 Brock, M. V. Beaumont
 Bradfield, G. C. Beaumont
 Keeney, R. G. Beaumont
 Mondey, Jewel Port Arthur
 Shields, Irene Beaumont
 Blanchette, Myrle H. Beaumont

Orange County.

Pettaway, A. E. Orange

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Leon County.

Gresham, B. T. Centerville
Johnston, Miss Wood Marie
..... Centerville
Johnson, T. E. Buffalo

Polk County.

Laird, R. R.	Ollie
Rowe, P. R.	Livingston
Edens, Emma E.	Corrigan
Morris, Mrs. Earl	Livingston
Childers, King P.	Livingston

Houston County.

Grounds, Miss Willie	Crockett
Gunter, Mrs. B. J.	Crockett
Mangum, W. L.	Crockett
Fox, E. H.	Grapeland
Kelley, Mrs. Winnie Mae ..	Crockett
Hill, Dr. C. C.	Grapeland
McLean, W. K.	Crockett
Brimberry, M. L.	Crockett
Patton, Bessie Louise	Crockett

Montgomery County.

Lewis, P. C.....Conroe
Price, Mrs. W. T.....Montgomery

Grimes County.

McAdams, J. D.-----Bedias

Trinity County.

Hutson, Womack	.....	Groveton
Carroll, Ira	.....	Trinity

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Anderson County.

Holcomb, Miss Mae.....	Frankston
Deathe, Harry.....	Palestine
Gary, Geo. C.....	Palestine
Green, Edith.....	Palestine
Hudson, Mrs. Roxie Lee.....	Palestine
Lewis, Troy.....	Palestine
Morris, Ned B., Jr.....	Palestine
Jenkins, Mrs. Louise.....	Elkhart
Ott, Mrs. Nell.....	Palestine
Daly, W. H.....	Palestine
Daly, Mrs. W. H.....	Palestine

Henderson County.

McDonald, John H.	Athens
Brown, Mrs. Bob	Trinidad
Fields, H. D.	La Rue
Japson, M. G.	Athens
Deshazo, P. C.	La Rue
Coker, Ause	Athens
Johnson, Willie	Athens
Faulk, R. C., Jr.	Athens
Pruitt, W. C.	Raynor

Freestone County.

Bond, F. Bowlen, Jr.	Teague
Fryer, G. W.	Teague

Navarro County.

Derybary, J. H. _____ Barry
Bruce, Ethel (Miss) _____ Corsicana

Kaufman County.

Mizell, Du Bart.....Kaufman
Wilson, J. O.....Scurry
Clayton, Mrs. Hazel R.....Terrell

Ellis County.

Atwood, Felix.....Ennis

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Upshur County.

Hendricks, E. B.	Gilmer
Kinnear, L. P.	Gilmer
Reagan, A. L.	Gilmer
Triplett, E. V.	Gilmer
Bledsoe, Tom	Gilmer
Cotner, Mrs. Mary Louise	Gilmer
Ellis, O. L.	Gilmer
Ennis, C. E.	Gilmer
Hendricks, Dumont Y.	Gilmer
McClurg, J. J.	Gilmer
McClury, J. J.	Gilmer
Pate, Dorothy	Gilmer
Smith, Betty	Gilmer
Barber, Loyce	Gilmer

Wood County.

Mitchell, H. C.-----Winnsboro
Smith, R. M.-----Quiltman

Camp County.

Lawrence, J. D.-----Pittsburg

Smith County.

Chiles, Mrs. Mola	Tyler
Conaway, Ralph A.	Tyler
Donnelly, Alice	Tyler
Felsman, A. M.	Tyler
Gatlin, Claude V.	Gladewater
Gourley, Carra	Tyler
Gregory, Minnie	Tyler
Hankerson, James A.	Tyler
Hansford, R. H.	Tyler
Harris, Martha S.	Tyler
Hays, Mary Ann	Tyler
Jones, Emma Sue	Longview
Koenig, E. J.	Tyler
Lake, Hubert	Lindale
Martin, Thelma	Tyler
Protho, R. E.	Tyler
Reeves, M. L.	Tyler
Shipp, T. H.	Tyler

Sikes, E. F.	Tyler
Slater, W. P.	Tyler
Stanley, J. L.	Tyler
Stieren, L. W.	Tyler
Wilson, Jasper L.	Arp
Wilson, Velma L.	Tyler
Yarborough, L. G.	Tyler
Brooks, J. L., Jr.	Tyler
Chrystelle, Carroll	Lindale
Chrystelle, Carroll	Lindale
Cole, Joseph Benjamin, Jr.	Tyler
Edwards, Maurice Keener	Tyler
Dugas, Mrs. Melba	Tyler
Dupont, Lorena	Tyler
Fischer, F. W.	Tyler
Fischer, L. M.	Tyler
Gardner, Mrs. Marion	Tyler
De Lay, Meredith	Tyler
McDonald, W. S.	Tyler
Dorbandt, J. C.	Tyler
Atkins, Josephine	Tyler
Talbot, R. E.	Tyler
Wheeler, Joseph	Dallas
Protho, R. E.	Tyler
Wheeler, Jasper	Dallas
Price, Burnett	Tyler

Van Zandt County.

Fowler, A. P.	Van
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EIGHTH DISTRICT.**Hopkins County.**

Ramey, T. J.	Sulphur Springs
Rogers, W. C.	Sulphur Springs

Delta County.

Miller, Frances	Cooper
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Lamar County.

Bridges, A. S.	Paris
Gullick, R. H.	Paris
Johnson, Irene	Paris

NINTH DISTRICT.**Cooke County.**

Smith, T. F.	Gainesville
Leazer, J. L.	Valley View
Biffle, Iva C.	Gainesville
Scott, Mrs. H. B.	Gainesville

Fannin County.

Hunt, H. W.	Ivanhoe
Gibson, Basil	Bonham
Denton, J. S.	Bonham
Raney, Joseph W.	Honey Grove
Brakebill, Laura	Bonham
Hull, W. T.	Telephone
Lipscomb, Wade H.	Bonham
Maddrey, W. S.	Bonham
McDaniel, W. R.	Bonham

Milstead, Ethel	Bonham
Sievers, Mrs. Ethel	Bonham
Thomson, I. M.	Honey Grove
Woodward, Mamie	Bonham
Conway, V. E.	Leonard

Grayson County.

Sappefield, W. J.	Whitesboro
Birge, N. B.	Sherman
Bryan, J. R.	Denison
Buster, James D.	Sherman
Horton, Jot	Sherman
Kone, J. S.	Sherman
Sledge, Miss Inez	Sherman
Piner, R. G.	Sherman
Crabtree, Willie B.	Sherman
Baxter, J. L.	Sherman
Counts, Raymond	Denison
Gilliland, R. H.	Whitesboro
Jordan, C. C.	Sherman
Higgins, B. L.	Sherman
Hughes, F. B.	Denison
Shipp, Thomas N.	Sherman

TENTH DISTRICT.**Hunt County.**

Sockwell, E. L.	Greenville
Byrd, O. C.	Greenville
Burres, W. M.	Commerce
Moseley, Nina Mae	Greenville
Steene, Mozelle	Greenville
Price, Frank C.	Greenville

Collin County.

Porter, J. L.	Farmersville
McLeod, R. C.	McKinney
Harper, C. W.	Prosper
Carmack, Robert C.	Farmersville
Worden, Fannie B.	Farmersville

Rockwall County.

Wilkinson, L. W.	Rockwall
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Rains County.

Hill, F. F.	Alba
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ELEVENTH DISTRICT.**Dallas County.**

Post office address is Dallas unless otherwise indicated.

Baley, Annabel	917 Elm St.
Clark, Mrs. Marie J.	917 Elm St.
Erwin, Mrs. Loretta	
	Tower Petroleum Bldg.
Hester, L. F.	2835 Hickory St.
Hunt, Mary	810 Republic Bk. Bldg.
McKnight, Rubye	917 Elm St.
McMillan, Frances	101 N. Haskell
Lumpkin, Roland E.	1918 Elm St.

Lyles, George .. Medical-Dental Bldg.	Redmon, J. E. 4016 Main St.
Plotnick, Jacob 627 Wilson Bldg.	Revenaugh, Mrs. Celeste
Allen, Russell Republic Bk. Bldg.	..... Republic Bank Bldg.
Banks, J. H. 103 Field St.	Robinson, Hazel.... 1910 Bennett Ave.
Bowman, Madge 5527 Columbia Ave.	Sorrels, Ida 515 Browder St.
Cantrell, Barnie Allen Bldg.	Strange, Peter 1306 First St.
Dunigan, Florence Court House	Ungerman, Harry
French, J. W. 100½ S. Jefferson Ave.	..... 1909 Republic Bank Bldg.
Gill, Martha 2724 Commerce St.	Williams, Mrs. Louise E.
Harding, D. 1140 Ballard St.	..... 906 S. W. Life Bldg.
King, C. L. 701 Browder St.	Williams, R. H. 1624 Kirby Bldg.
Kohen, Sam P.	Yonack, M. M. 600 A Commerce St.
..... 1204 Republic Bank Bldg.	Allen, Mrs. Irene.... 510 Second Ave.
McKeever, Odell	Atcheson, Roy L. Dalworth Park
care Dr. Smith, 301 Wilson Bldg.	Branan, Walter B. 627 Wilson Bldg.
Murphy, F. P. 5447 Bonita St.	Cantrell, Barney Allen Bldg.
Oldham, T. G. Mercantile Bldg.	Currie, Ralph
Oldham, T. G., Jr. Mercantile Bldg.	..... 405 Mercantile Bldg.
Palmer, Phillip I.	Enright, Eleanor E. Superior Oil Co.
..... Winfrey & Lane, Kirby Bldg.	Graham, D. W. 320 N. Ervay St.
Pittman, L. Banks-	Hatcher, W. Gregory
Upshaw & Co., 707 Crowder St.	..... 303-04 Slaughter Bldg.
Pratt, R. T. 906 S. W. Life Bldg.	Hickman, L. 1002 Santa Fe Bldg.
Abernathy, F. L. Dallas	Jack, V. P. 901 Melba St.
Bailey, R. T. 5235 Goodwin Ave.	Johannes, John L.
Blackstone, S. Y. 5030 Goodwin Ave.	..... 1002 Santa Fe Bldg.
Bradley, Isabelle Dallas	Kitchen, Minta
Burch, A. M. General Delivery	..... 405 Central Bank Bldg.
Crannell, L. M. Slaughter Bldg.	Kittrell, W. H., Jr.
Cook, M. L. care G.	..... 1101 Insurance Bldg.
L. Perkinson, Republic Bank Bldg.	Lewis, Roger.... 3304 Slaughter Bldg.
Doss, Paul Dallas Nat'l Bk. Bldg.	Miller, Margaret
Graham, Rena M. Continental	..... 305 Mercantile Bldg.
Southland Savings & Loan Ass'n.	Miller, William B.
Hensley, Charley 4409 Main St.	..... 901 Mercantile Bldg.
Keller, Jack, Atty.	Peebles, Fannie Leah
..... Mercantile Bank Bldg.	..... 1804 Santa Fe Bldg.
Lewis, Sadie 5431 Ridgedale St.	Reed, W. O. 2760 Berry St.
Lumpkin, Roland S. 1914 Elm St.	Smith, Jessie care
McCombs, Chas. S., Atty.	Sen. Purl, Dallas Bk. & Trust Bldg.
..... Mercantile Bldg.	Thompson, James E.
Moore, Marie Moon-	..... 4018 Lemmon Ave.
glow Hosiery Corp., 1515 Main St.	Thompson, N. C.
Oatis, Lillian General Delivery	..... 707 Cotton Exchange Bldg.
Purl, George C.	Blankenship, M. T.
..... Dallas National Bk. Bldg.	..... 713 N. Harwood St.
Skinner, James S. 1914 Elm St.	Boggs, Rosebud Disabled
Witherspoon, Mae Duncanville	American Veterans of World War
Fitzhugh, Lafayette	Brownlee, Morris
..... 1414 N. Fitzhugh Ave.	..... 1500 Republic Bank Bldg.
Hall, Andrews G. Dallas	Burns, R. E. 808½ Commerce
Alexander, Josephine	Crowley, David M.
care Pat Murphy, Dallas	..... Republic Bank Bldg.
Duff, Mrs. Olin 330 W. 9th St.	Geo, Gwendolyn T. A. Grif-
Ebers, M. E. M. K.	fith's Office, Mercantile Bk. Bldg.
& T. R. R. Co., Law Dept., Dallas	Hampton, M. C. 3447 Robert St.
Garrett, George G.	Jackson, Nina 1915 Santa Fe Bldg.
..... 3824 Colonial Ave.	Nix, Viola Mercantile Bank
Hamric, Christine care	Paschall, O. G. 3041 Commerce St.
Geo. L. Pace, Republic Bk. Bldg.	Payne, F. N. 713 N. Harwood St.
Hay, K. M. Proctor-Gamble Dist. Co.	Sadler, Pearl 305 Thomas Bldg.
Woods, Ida Box 253, Route 1	Sanders, Harold B. Praetorian Bldg.
Rasberry, Roy L. Farmers Branch	Sowers, J. B. 1145 N. Lancaster St.
	Tait, G. A. 2330 Summer St.

Vobel, Gladys.....3701 Maple Ave.
 Wilson, E. M.....Praetorian Bldg.
 Baley, Annabel.....917 Elm St.
 Clark, Mrs. Harle J.....917 Elm St.
 Edwin, Mrs. Loretta.....Pub-
 lic Steno., Tower Petroleum Bldg.
 Hester, L. F.....2835 Hickory St.
 Hunt, Mary.....810 Republic Bk. Bldg.
 McKnight, Rubye.....917 Elm St.
 McMillan, Frances.....101 N. Haskell
 Lumpkin, Roland E.....1918 Elm St.
 Lyles, George.....Medical-Dental Bldg.
 Plotnick, Jacob.....627 Wilson Bldg.
 Billig, S. M.....400 N. Akard St.
 Collier, William.....
 303 Mercantile Bldg.
 Doggett, R. D.....2612 Main St.
 Dotson, Janice L.....805 Wilson Bldg
 Downs, Susie.....Dallas Public Schools
 Graham, D. R.....320 N. Ervay St.
 Humphreys, W. G. 805 Wilson Bldg.
 Kirkpatrick, Kathleen.....
 4319 Live Oak St.
 Mason, Roger Q.....2320½ Hall St.
 Oehler, Mrs. Martha.....
 2724 Commerce St.
 Pitman, H. M.....3900 McKinney
 Smellage, Georgia.....
 922-23 Mercantile Bk. Bldg.
 Wade, J. H.....2038 Main St.
 Webster, L. C.....1406 Towers Bldg.
 Bardin, Donna.....429 Centre St.
 Burns, Sidney A.....1907 Garrett St.
 Dulaney, Cora.....I Reinhardt & Son
 Eades, Catherine.....
 826 Exposition Ave.
 Eades, Merle.....506 Wilson Bldg.
 Forester, W. O.....
 Credit & Collect Dept., Murray Co.
 Hardy, Mrs. L. M. (Zell).....
 104 East 9th St.
 Harris, M. I.....4311 Livingston St.
 Kern, A. August.....
 3409 S. Harwood St.
 Marshall, Evelyn.....care Pat
 J. Howe, Dallas Nat'l Bank Bldg.
 Mason, Roger G.....2320 Hall St.
 Miller, Claude R.....
 Touchstone-Wight-Gormley;
 & Price, Attys., Magnolia Bldg..
 Millican, Billie.....809-10 Kirby Bldg.
 Stigall, J. B., Jr.....
 1101 Praetorian Bldg.
 Trimble, Bert L.....95th District Court
 Walling, Mrs. Grace.....
 Public Steno., Petroleum Bldg.
 Watson, Junius.....506 Wilson Bldg.
 Stroud, Vida.....Dallas
 Howard Dalley.....Dallas

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Hill County.

Ballard, J. N.....Whitney
 Beavers, Marilee.....Hillsboro

Cain, G. H.....Itasca
 Cook, V. L.....Hillsboro
 Cook, L. V.....Hillsboro
 Cromwell, Altha.....Hillsboro
 Davis, James E.....Hillsboro
 Martin, J. A.....Itasca
 Martin, Lois Joyce.....Hillsboro
 Stollenwerck, J. Webb, Jr. Hillsboro
 Walden, Howard W.....Hillsboro
 Walling, R. T.....Malone

Johnson County.

Harris, J. D.....Alvarado
 Ingle, G. W.....Grandview
 Ince, J. H. (Doc).....Cleburne
 Walker, Mrs. Lona.....Cleburne

Ellis County.

Custard, Josie.....Waxahachie
 Forrest, F. B.....Waxahachie
 Frierson, Martha.....Waxahachie
 Johnston, L. T.....Waxahachie
 Rutherford, J. Scott.....Waxahachie
 Snodgrass, W. L.....Waxahachie

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

McLennan County.

Mullens, M. S., Jr.....Waco
 Rich, A. M.....Waco
 White, H. J.....Waco
 Blisard, George C.....Waco
 Lewis, Fay (Mrs.).....Waco
 Riggs, Cora.....Waco
 Thomas, T. D.....McGregor
 Richards, E. B.....Mart
 Carnes, A. H.....Moody
 Schmid, Ed. S.....Waco
 Stewart, Avah.....McGregor
 Crouch, J. Marshall.....McGregor
 Couch, H. R.....McGregor
 Simpson, Edward J.....Waco
 Gilmore, S. P.....Waco
 Kincannon, G. E.....Waco
 Quinius, H. J.....Waco
 Strange, J. H.....Waco
 Blanton, J. H.....Waco
 Brown, L. H.....Waco
 Cable, A. P.....Waco
 Griffis, Geo. B.....Lorena
 Boggs, Wressie (Mrs.).....Waco
 George Allen Morrow.....Waco
 Purvis, C.....Waco
 Efron, L. I.....Waco
 Wizig, Mrs. Jack.....Waco
 Elkins, C. E.....Waco
 Morrow, Geo. W.....Waco
 Hackney, Hoyle E.....Waco
 McAden, C. A. (Mrs.).....Waco
 Hutto, Mattie Mae (Mrs.).....Waco
 Canuteson, C.....Moody
 Clarke, Avis.....Waco
 Freund, Hugo.....West

Haddick, J. C. Mexia
 Dean, J. J., Jr. Waco
 McNamara, T. P. Waco
 Mace, C. M. Waco
 Van Zandt, Janet Waco
 Alexander, Adeline Waco

Milam County.

Chambers, W. W. Cameron
 Varner, G. R. Gause
 Coleman, Mike Cameron
 Watson, Gladys M. Cameron
 Watson, William J. Cameron
 Evans, Laurita Cameron
 Torno, Irene Cameron

Limestone County.

Hyden, A. A. Groesbeck
 Rosson, W. C. Groesbeck
 Cox, J. T. Groesbeck
 Womack, S. E. Groesbeck
 Shepperd, Bailey Groesbeck
 Dierlan, Azile Groesbeck
 Cate, P. B. Mexia
 Haddick, J. C. Mexia
 Willis, Addie Mae Groesbeck

Falls County.

Dunn, A. C. Marlin
 McAtee, C. R. Rosebud
 Kilgore, J. R. Rosebud

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.**Washington County.**

Heineke, Evelyn Brenham
 Homeyer, Dan Burton
 Neal, O. B. Brenham
 Thielemann, R. H. Brenham

Robertson County.

Lauterstein, J. B. Hearne
 Peters, Clarence Franklin
 Chesnutt, J. Marshall Calvert
 Grace, John R. Calvert
 Rouse, Irene Hearne

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.**Austin County.**

Sander, Miss Rosa Bellville
 Roensch, F. C. Bellville
 Sullivan, J. M. Wallis
 Gudger, H. V. Jr. Sealy

Lavaca County.

Allen, E. A. Yoakum

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.**Harris County.**

Post office address is Houston unless otherwise indicated.

Bannon, Nellie L. 908
 Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bldg.

Board, Milton 1308 Shearn St.
 Bonham, Russell A.
 609 Public Nat'l Bank Bldg.
 Breed, Robert D.
 2115 Second Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
 Bussard, Maude 2430 Clark St.
 Bondies, W. Porter

.... care County Clerk
 Clark, H. W. County Clerk's Office
 Clay, Leo H. 2916 Odin Ave.
 Cox, Maurine 4720 Montrose Blvd.
 Daniel, Cleve 1010 W. Dallas Ave.
 Davis, Callie M.
 City Bank & Trust Co.
 Davis, Jean Louise

.... 609 Second Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
 Fayle, A. W. Goose Creek
 Foster, E. J. 107 72nd St.
 Fredericks, J. Geo. 2312 Lamar Ave.
 Gerhardt, G. J.
 7509 Harrisburg Blvd.
 Gilmore, Blanche 2003 Park St.
 Glover, S. H.

.... 1625 Post Dispatch Bldg.
 Grace, Rosie Lee 3102 Odin Ave
 Hardy, Sarah E. 3903 Alameda Road
 Haring, Marie E. 1908 Elmen St.
 Hobbs, E. P. 3716 Bruce St.
 Hobbs, H. M. County Clerk's Office
 Hoffmaster, H. F., Jr.

.... 609 Second Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
 Holm, Marchie 6728 Ave. I
 House, John W.

.... care Bering Mfg. Co.
 Hinton, Myrtle Rt. 3, Box 85
 Hovey, G. C. 1314 Petroleum Bldg.
 Hyman, H. N. care
 Grocers Supply Co., Commerce St.
 Kaigler, Gertrude

.... 801 State Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

Kampe, A. C.
 care Kost Furniture Co.
 Kane, Ethel care Sam Houston Hotel
 Kennedy, D. F. County Clerk's Office
 Lammert, Miss Lydia

.... 2017 Post Dispatch Bldg.
 Lovejoy, Mrs. R. E. 1202 Omar St.
 Lewis, A. B. P. O. Box 1862
 Myers, Julia A.

.... 724 Post Dispatch Bldg.

McFarland, Geo. O.
 306 Stewart Bldg.

Olive, Henrietta 508 McGowen Ave.
 Patton, B. S. P. O. Drawer 1796
 Peyton, Allie Criminal Courts Bldg.
 Ramsey, L. A.

.... care Pollard Chevrolet Co.
 Reagan, M. J. Rice Hotel
 Richardson, Mary A.

.... 2114 Cleburne St.
 Ross, Mary H. 1510 Holman St.
 Sanders, Mrs. Ruth A.

.... 1114 Winter St.
 Scott, Lillian 314 Stewart Bldg.

Shepard, A. H.	3102 Odin Ave.	Way, G. E.	4018 Norhill Ave.
Sick, W. N.	First National Bank	Wortham, W. H.	Rusk Bldg.
Spivey, O. P.	care Interstate Co.	Bondies, W. Porter	
Strickland, Sarah	807 Kress Bldg.		care County Clerk
Stump, A. L.		Bumpas, Wilma	
	904 Second Nat'l Bk. Bldg.		care W. A. Rowe, Zindler Bldg.
Sturkey, Beatrice		Fleck, Maud	care J. E. Winfree
	4506 La Branch St.	Green, Glenn M.	care County Clerk
Ccoggins, R. Couray		Jacobe, Russell Lee	
	311 Chronicle Bldg.		1817 Post Dispatch Bldg.
Taylor, Bernice	401 Esperson Bldg.	Lawrence, Mae	714 Kress Bldg.
Taylor, Bruce B.	care	Lewis, A. B.	P. O. Box 1862
	Taylor-Kyle Co., 911 Caroline St.	Metzler, J. W., Jr.	
Thompson, A. B.	3104 Odin Ave.		1203 Wichita Ave.
Toomey, V. M.	1415 Taft St.	Speights, Azalee	1910 Driscoll
Tracy, Roland V.	2328 Gulf Bldg.	Mary O'Neil	
Wallin, Frank D.			Convent of the Incarnate Word
	316 Cotton Exchange Bldg.	Pauline Sheridan	
West, Ollie Mae			Convent of the Incarnate Word
	Criminal Courts Bldg.	Rather, N. H.	1507 Marshall St.
Whitcomb, Gail H., Jr.		Rather, Cleo	1507 Marshall St.
	2501 Gulf Bldg.	Sholars, Scipio	1015 Dowling St.
Wiley, Mrs. N. Paul	3104 Milam St.	Dunlap, Nettie M.	
Underwood, N. H.			9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
	913 Esperson Bldg.	Greer, Dorothy L.	
Zentman, Percy S.	care		9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
	Wm. A. Smith Construction Co.	Kiser, Desmond M.	
Eagleston, Tom E.			9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
	1811 Post Dispatch Bldg.	Laws, Marguerite	
York, J. Alton	Houston		9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
Bishop, D. L.	Rusk Bldg.	Lutrick, Nola	9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
Stone, Dorothy J.	Rusk Bldg.	McElwee, Mary	
Miller, L. R.	Goose Creek		9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
Baber, B. T.	3219 N. Main St.	McMullen, Faber F.	
Beal, A. H.	3411 McKinney Ave.		9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
Brown, Agnes	911 Caroline St.	Saunders, John R.	
Byers, Mary Nan			9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
	609 Public Nat'l Bk. Bldg.	Stone, Dorothy	
Camp, Thos. P.			9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
	3800 University Blvd.	Winham, Bert H.	
Donlin, C. P.	care Ander-		9th Floor Rusk Bldg.
	son Clayton Co., Cotton Ex. Bldg.	Thorn, Travis	Houston
Driscoll, Myrtle	306 Main St.	House, Jas. H. B.	City Hall
Eldridge, E. D.	P. O. Box 853	Spivey, O. P.	Houston
Gaines, Frankie		Marcee, Audree	300 Stewart Bldg.
	905 Public Nat'l Bank Bldg.	Smith, Gladys	care
Hankins, Morris			John & Levy, Post Dispatch Bldg.
	Stewart & Lange, Guaranty Bldg.	Ingram, Adele	4016 Mt. Vernon
Jordan, W. H.	218 Drennan St.	Hayes, R. M.	305 Fannin Bldg.
Mayfield, F. P.	P. O. Box 532	Wolf, Jno. E.	
L'Rourke, D. A.	101 Parkview St.		Second Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Peterson, M. A.		Dawson, W. S.	817 Esperson Bldg.
	2728 Washington Ave.	Myers, Julia A.	Post Dispatch Bldg.
Roden, Mrs. Abbie Mae		Ray, L. L.	1126 Weaver St.
	325 W. 24th St.		
Rote, C.	1515 La Branch St.		
Salsgiver, H. C.	710 Milam St.		
Steger, Virginia	care		
	Jos. R. Hill, Public Nat'l Bk. Bldg.		
Tyler, A. S.	904 Omar Ave.		
Timms, Emma M.	1717 Gulf Bldg.		
Waelder, C. J.	2301 Main St.		
Watkins, Owen Milton			
	2017 Post Dltpatch Bldg.		

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

Galveston County.

Brooke, Mrs. Bertrude R.	Galveston
Deasy, Luke D.	Galveston
Mistrot, Simeon P.	Galveston
Niland, Pat B.	Galveston
Talley, Mrs. Dorothy	Galveston
Montgomery, Robt. R.	Galveston

Collins, B. F. _____ Galveston
 Roberts, Ray W. _____ Texas City

Brazoria County.

Underwood, J. H. _____ East Columbia
 George, Mrs. Martha T. _____ Freeport
 Owen, John A. _____ Alvin
 Owen, Emma D. _____ Alvin

Fort Bend County.

Massey, Hollis _____ Richmond
 Roane, Teo. G. _____ Richmond

Matagorda County.

Adams, Mrs. Guss _____ Palacios
 Jenkins, Mrs. Maria _____ Bay City
 Holman, W. S. _____ Bay City

Wharton County.

Koehl, E. J. _____ Wharton
 Mellon, Lida Anne _____ Wharton
 Garrett, A. C. _____ Wharton
 Cravey, W. P. _____ Boling
 Golightly, Ruby S. _____ Wharton
 Ortolani, Walter A. _____ Wharton
 Turney, John G. _____ Wharton
 Ward, C. A. _____ Louise

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

Bee County.

New, Loleet _____ Beeville
 Parkinson, H. _____ Beeville
 Wright, Carrie J. _____ Beeville

San Patricio County.

Welch, W. W. _____ Sinton
 Cleveland, R. C. _____ Sinton
 Crow, O. K. _____ Sinton
 Lewis, E. H. _____ Sinton
 Curry, Mrs. L. T. _____ Odem
 Dawson, J. E. _____ Mathis

Goliad County.

Horny, Paul _____ Goliad
 Boehnke, W. E. _____ Goliad

Jackson County.

Caton, W. T. _____ Edna

Atascosa County.

Rogers, W. O. _____ Coyote

DeWitt County.

Rice, Miss Agnes _____ Yoakum

Calhoun County.

Jackson, Miss Clara _____ Port Lavaca

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

Caldwell County.

Masur, W. F. _____ Lockhart

Gonzales County.

Nelson, Marion _____ Gonzales
 Schultz, W. L. _____ Gonzales
 Bittner, Estella _____ Waelder
 Philippus, Paul T. _____ Monthalia

Blanco County.

Collins, Victoria _____ Round Mountain

Guadalupe County.

Kortlang, Adele, Mrs. _____ Seguin
 Neumann, Linda _____ Seguin

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

Travis County.

Archer, Mrs. C. N. _____ Austin
 Mundt, Leroy C. _____ Austin
 Parsons, Velma _____ Austin
 Cherico, Lucile _____ Austin
 Perry, Eldred _____ Austin
 Adamek, Elphie _____ Austin
 Basquette, Charles W. _____ Austin
 Bradshaw, Helen _____ Austin
 Gustafson, Mrs. Margaret _____ Austin
 Jackson, William G. _____ Austin
 Johnson, Bertha _____ Austin
 Killingsworth, Vida _____ Austin
 Smith, Adeline _____ Austin
 Wagner, E. R. _____ Austin
 Hennig, Imogene _____ Austin
 Burke, Norman K. _____ Austin
 Carlson, Carl _____ Austin
 Dittlinger, N. V. _____ Austin
 Harris, Virginia _____ Austin
 McCormick, L. O. _____ Austin
 Moore, Floy _____ Austin
 Morrall, Ben T., Jr. _____ Austin
 Morrall, Jane _____ Austin
 Simpson, Edward J. _____ Austin
 Baggett, J. O. _____ Austin
 Burch, A. M. _____ Austin
 Holt, A. W. _____ Austin
 Pierce, Bessie L. _____ Austin
 Tucker, Arlue _____ Austin
 Childs, Tilden W. _____ Austin
 Moore, Albert R. _____ Austin
 Allison, Selma Morrow _____ Austin
 Reynolds, Mrs. Hazel _____ Austin
 Fogle, Kathryn B. _____ Austin

Lampasas County.

Smith, Lila _____ Lampasas
 Long, J. M. _____ Lampasas

Williamson County.

Sharpe, Mrs. Lois _____ Georgetown
 Starnes, J. Lawrence _____ Georgetown

San Saba County.

Johnson, R. L. San Saba

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.**Bell County.**

Couch, H. R. Temple
 Pace, Edward Temple
 Wright, T. S. Temple
 McDonald, J. J. Temple
 Smith, Dorothy Temple
 Gudger, H. V. Temple
 Balch, Mary Temple
 Epperson, H. W. Temple
 Pace, Edward Temple
 Wright, T. S. Temple
 Crouch, H. R. Temple
 Harris, Joe W. Temple
 Rose, W. S. Belton
 Culp, Jack R. Temple

Erath County.

Frazier, Oscar H. Stephenville
 Hickey, Ernest B. Stephenville
 Geren, Roy Stephenville

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.**Denton County.**

Davis, Ruth E. Denton
 Stroup, S. M. Denton
 Jackson, J. E. Hebron
 Lanford, W. E. Denton
 Fritz, J. B. Denton
 Milburn, Blantha Denton

Montague County.

Meador, C. D. St. Jo
 Wilson, E. T. Sunset
 Wilson, Mrs. W. B. Sunset
 Shackelford, Willard Montague
 Logan, A. R. Montague

Parker County.

Bond, Miss Charlie Weatherford
 Gowin, Lafayette Weatherford

Wise County.

Harper, Elizabeth Ann Decatur
 Heflin, Effie M. Decatur

Palo Pinto County.

Smith, Lee Mineral Wells

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.**Wichita County.**

Fizer, Miss Beatrice Wichita Falls
 Rayborn, Mr. N. M. Electra
 Blevins, Para Lee Wichita Falls

Cowart, Miss Nellie Iowa Park
 Crowley, Agnes Burkburnett
 Long, R. J. Wichita Falls
 Perry, Juanita Wichita Falls
 Price, Gertrude Wichita Falls
 Powell, H. W. Wichita Falls
 Sinclair, Cecil Wichita Falls
 Shankle, George C. Wichita Falls

Foard County.

Atcheson, Miss V. N. Crowell

Hardeman County.

Forgy, B. B. Chillicothe
 Roberts, Grady G. Chillicothe

Wilbarger County.

Haney, Mrs. Alice Vernon
 Parr, Miss Frances P. Vernon
 Stokes, Miss Vivian Vernon
 Parr, Miss Frances P. Vernon
 Weems, Ina Maie Vernon

Young County.

Tilley, G. W. Olney

Knox County.

Maddox, S. B. Truscott

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.**Haskell County.**

Maloy, O. W. Haskell
 Post, M. H. Haskell
 Conner, C. M. Haskell

Taylor County.

Allen, Ruth Abilene
 Armour, Pliny L. Abilene
 Blanton, Matthews Abilene
 Copenhaver, R. M. Abilene
 Dunlap, Mable Abilene
 Fain, Frank M. Abilene
 Harber, Grace Abilene
 Hunter, Louis M. Abilene
 Mayfield, Clyde B. Merkel
 Hooper, Mrs. Zona Abilene
 Hogan, C. Abilene
 Robertson, Owen E. Abilene
 Von Roeder, Miss Edda Abilene

Jones County.

Allen, Claud H. Anson

Shackelford County.

Hatcher, Miss Eunice Albany

Stephens County.

Beall, F. P. Breckenridge
 Sweeney, Albert E. Breckenridge

Andrews, A. C. Breckenridge
Hall, W. B. Breckenridge
Mahoney, R. S. Breckenridge
Ray, E. C. Breckenridge
Ridgell, Judge Thomas B. Breckenridge
Rogers, Miss Wilma Breckenridge

Throckmorton County.

Smith, John Lee Throckmorton

Callahan County.

Cook, E. E. Clyde

Eastland County.

Chastain, O. F. Eastland

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.**Brown County.**

Muse, M. Brownwood
Hayes, A. M. Brownwood
Hooper, Wm. C. Brownwood
Roussel, W. A. Brownwood
Bangston, M. W. Brownwood
Fletcher, Carrie Nell Brownwood
Mills, Mrs. E. M. Brownwood
Van Bockern, Mrs. Fay Brownwood

McCulloch County.

Burns, I. J. Brady
Sanders, T. J. Brady
Hall, R. G. Doole
Gray, B. Frank Brady

Tom Green County.

Bartlett, H. N. San Angelo
Bishop, Mattie San Angelo
Compton, Walter F. San Angelo
Crocker, Helen E. San Angelo
De Montmollin, Elizabeth San Angelo
Gaddis, Grace San Angelo
Hughes, Elva San Angelo
Parsons, Mrs. W. R. San Angelo
Schilling, J. V. San Angelo
Wright, Miss Winnie San Angelo
Johnson, Miss Scottie R. San Angelo
Bledsoe, T. D. Mereta
Johnson, Scottie R. San Angelo
Jones Arnold San Angelo
Kittrell, E. N. San Angelo
Kennedy, Jewell San Angelo
Stephenson, Frank San Angelo
Stephenson, Christine San Angelo
Haralson, Mrs. R. L. Sanatorium

Runnels County.

Smith, A. J., Jr. Ballinger

Comanche County.

Anthony, Miss Elizabeth Comanche

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.**Kerr County.**

Poole, M. W. Kerrville

Bexar County.

Post office address is San Antonio unless otherwise indicated.

Bennett, Anna Grace
414 Medical Arts Bldg.
Burgess, R. F. 1025 So. Brazos St.
Cockrell, A. H., Jr. 129 Koepke Ave.
Greene, J. A. 215 Soledad St.
Gring, Floy Groos Nat'l Bank
Jones, Chas. N. Blue Bonnet Hotel
Jockusch, Carl G. Groos Nat'l Bank
Lively, R. O. 1101 Smith-Young Tower
Milkie, Michael 901 Alamo National Bldg.
Neal, R. L. 1547 W. Craig Place
Plampin, William 625 Camden St.
Robinson, Louis A. 219 Hubbard St.
Reich, B. L. 502 Houston Bldg.
Weeber, Esther 1216 Alamo Nat'l Bldg.
Fraser, D. A. 226 1/2 Dolorosa St.
Roberts, P. N. 326 Elmhurst Ave.
Splawn, Thelma 915 Majestic Bldg.
Tucker, F. W. 915 Majestic Bldg.
Marlow, John W. 608 Alamo Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
Mumme, Lillian 330 Bedell Bldg.
Rife, S. W. 330 Bedell Bldg.
Cooper, George E. 810-14 Nat. Bk. of Com. Bldg.
Cole, Paul E. 310 Broadway
Cates, Marie 109 Jefferson St.
Gonzales, Elvira S. 916 S. Leona St.
Mayer, Mrs. Mary Belle 1010 W. Russell Ave.
Walford, R. H. 610 W. Laurel Ave
Wideman, George 503 Gunter Bldg.
Cordts, H. J. 838 Brooklyn Ave.
Guajardo, J. M. care T. B.
Monroe, Atty., Kampmann Bldg.
Rife, T. D. 614 W. Rosewood
Hancock, J. C. 1917 Alamo Nat'l Bldg.
Johnson, Mrs. Lenna B. care Bluebonnet Hotel
Moyer, J. A. 814 Brady Bldg.
Sorrrels, Samuel J. 719 W. Cypress St.
Overstreet, Wilmerth 626 Delmar St.
Moss, O. D. 330 Bedell Bldg.
O'Leary, Lucille 632 E. Guenther St.
Hixson, J. Carroll 603 Pruitt Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.**Nueces County.**

Richardson, W. K. Corpus Christi
 Rock, T. J. Port Aransas
 Sturdivant, B. A. Corpus Christi
 Sands, Howard Corpus Christi
 Van Horn, A. H. Corpus Christi
 Wright, H. E. Corpus Christi
 Easley, Rae A. Corpus Christi
 Gould, Geo. H. Corpus Christi
 Hefley, E. M. Corpus Christi
 Horne, E. G. Corpus Christi
 Ingram, J. W. Corpus Christi
 Kenley, R. O. Corpus Christi
 Krampitz, W. O. Corpus Christi
 Moore, W. T. Corpus Christi
 Sands, Howard Corpus Christi
 Schmitt, Alvina Corpus Christi
 Scott, Fain Corpus Christi
 Stewart, Almer Corpus Christi
 Van Horn, A. P. Corpus Christi
 Willinson, G. E. Corpus Christi
 Wright, H. E. Corpus Christi
 Sammons, Cleveland Corpus Christi

Kleberg County.

Hamff, C. D. Kingsville
 Finnegan, John D. Kingsville

Cameron County.

Yoder, M. C. Harlingen
 Henderson, C. E. Harlingen
 Wilson, Mignyon Harlingen
 Gerrard, L. D. Brownsville
 Hough, Gladys C. Harlingen
 McElvey, W. W. Brownsville
 Clegg, Thomas H., Jr. Brownsville
 Garrard, L. D. Brownsville
 Bean, J. Oakley Harlingen
 Kowalski, Fred Brownsville
 Clark, Ewing D. Brownsville
 Penniman, Wm. Brownsville
 Rawolt, L. E. Brownsville
 Crawford, J. L. San Benito
 Boory, Tacy Brownsville
 Kaufman, Frances Harlingen
 Wilks, Ina San Benito
 Brown, A. G. San Benito
 Landrum, James L. Brownsville
 Roberston, Sam A. Brownsville
 Page, D. L. Harlingen
 Webster, F. C. Brownsville
 Clegg, Thomas C. Brownsville
 Hill, W. H. Harlingen
 Allen, Lorene Brownsville
 Simons, Wesley W. Harlingen
 Hough, Gladys C. Harlingen
 Scanlan, William Brownsville
 Wagner, Fred B. Brownsville
 Henderson, R. K. Brownsville
 Winans, L. B. Brownsville
 Morkovsky, L. A. Brownsville

Greenslade, Chas. San Benito
 Alamia, P. C. Brownsville
 Rowalt, L. E. Brownsville
 Ford, D. G. Brownsville
 George, L. Brownsville
 Krogman, Edgar J. Los Fresnos
 Whitley, G. R. San Benito
 Freudenstein, Ben M. Brownsville

Jim Wells County.

Storm, Wash Premont

Starr County.

Lund, George Rio Grande City
 Cummins, Robert W. Rio Grande City
 Jacobs, Julius C. Rio Grande City

Webb County.

George, John L. Laredo
 Muller, A. B. Laredo

La Salle County.

Young, J. F. Cotulla

Hidalgo County.

Smith, Kennedy Edinburg
 Leslie, J. E. Edinburg
 McDannell, Bina Edinburg
 Dewald, Dorothy Mission
 Flohre, Marguerite San Juan
 Allen, Mrs. Geo. F. Alamo
 Betts, M. K. Weslaco
 Dean, A. D. McAllen
 Grasso, Ralph McAllen
 Goodwin, J. N. McAllen
 Garlington, J. C. Mission
 Hall, E. C. McAllen
 Hambrick, A. C. McAllen
 Hall, Al Mission
 Hann, E. J. (Miss) Mission
 Kelly, Loma Edinburg
 Leonard, H. L. McAllen
 Moffett, F. G., Jr. McAllen
 Phillips, J. S. Weslaco
 Torres, Arthur D. Mercedes
 Heard, Luetta P. (Mrs.) Pharr
 Ford, Scott McAllen
 Timlin, Ward McAllen

Duval County.

Tiblier, J. D. San Diego

Frio County.

Dillard, H. E. Dilley
 Barron, Geo. P. Pearsall
 Curtis, Norman Pearsall

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.**Tarrant County.**

Post office address is Fort Worth unless otherwise indicated.

Austin, C. O. 2923 Travis
Crutcher, C. L. 500 W. Weatherford
Cummings, Mrs. Addie Fort Worth
Edwards, P. H. 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
Harrell, W. S. Hempolia Station
Hicks, Cathryn 106 Throckmorton St.
Hoffman, H. Hubert Ritz Hotel
Lewis, Percy 1007 W. Cantey
McDuff, T. B. 3532 Mt. Vernon St.
McMurray, T. C. 408 W. T. Waggoner Bldg.
Perkinson, Mary 3300 Avenue L
Ponder, Cecil Bryan, Stone, Wade & Agerton
Poulter, M. F. 713 Wheat Bldg.
Schroeder, J. R. 711 Ft. Worth Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Sterley, E. H. 320 Louisiana Ave.
Vice, R. S. 1608 Sabine
Walker, C. E. 1023 E. Tucker
Waters, Jno. H. 834 E. Arlington
Cobb, J. L. Mansfield
Kinsey, Ethel 2000 Renner St.
Reynolds, F. A. Brantley-Draughon College
Schroeder, Annie 1011 Ft. Worth Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
Whitefield, Alcile 1007 Aviation Bldg.
Burch, A. M. General Deliver
Burleson, J. R. 502 Burk Burnett Bldg.
Creed, Miss Pearl 305 Burk Burnett Bldg.
Dawson, A. W. 305 Burk Burnett Bldg.
Duvall, J. C. 305 Burk Burnett Bldg.
Griffie, Walter F. Ft. Worth Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
Homan, George E. 609 Throckmorton
Hughes, Wilma 1011 Ft. Worth Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
Haas, Miss Virginia 504 Kellis St.
Kuehn, Minnie Faye 531 Bedell St.
Lyon, Miss Ruby 103½ Houston
Malone, Wallace 103½ Houston
Plemons, Mrs. Mallie C. 3430 Ada
Phillips, Harvey J. 502 Burk Burnett Bldg.
Phillips, N. M. 3206 N. Main
Phillips, Flossie M. Fort Worth
Reid, Miss Cristelle 709 Ft. Worth Nat'l
Reeves, Miss Frances
Callaway & Short, Petro. Bldg.

Thomas, Miss Louise 305 Burk Burnett Bldg.
Williams, Miss Frances 411 Moore Bldg.
Wood, L. T. 2208 Edwin
Beckham, P. H. Box 94, Sylvania Station
Greines, Sol 214½ Main St.
Miller, W. W. 816 Kellis St.
Scott, Herman 3514 N. Main St.
McCown, A. J. 509 Commerce St.
Reynolds, W. R. 1002 Burk Burnett Bldg.
Bailey, Kirby R. 1442 E. Jefferson
Bird, Ben L. 506 Capps Bldg.
Blaylock, Coye 409 Capps Bldg.
Browning, W. L. 408 W. T. Waggoner Bldg.
Evans, Alden A. Fort Worth
Evans, Lucille 215 Petroleum Bldg.
Freeman, T. B. 209 Flat Iron Bldg.
Hagerty, W. H. Waggoner Refining Co.
Hamilton, T. L. First Nat'l Bank
Hammack, J. A. Kennedale
Harris, T. A. Westbrook Hotel
Hay, O. L. 810 Fair Bldg.
Hubbs, Thelma Leona Southwestern Drug Corp.
Hudzietz, Lucile 705 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Kinney, Malcolm 526 S. Henderson
Line, Iris B. First Nat'l Bank
Little, Leander H. 1713 Lincoln Ave.
Mackey, Arthur T. 1307 Lee Ave.
Masesy, J. W. 704 E. Harvey
McClain, James William 3305 Avenue N
Moore, May Joe 526 S. Henderson
Naham, Jemella 204 Bewley Bldg.
Owens, James C. Fort Worth Nat'l Bank
Ratliff, E. N. First Nat'l Bank
Ruston, James M. 1036 E. Richmond Ave.
Seat, Barney L. 3019 Meadowbrook Drive
Tarvin, R. E. 2315 Lincoln Ave.
Woodward, Sam A. Fort Worth

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.**Brewster County.**

Clark, Earl Marathon
Darden, O. F. Marfa

Loving County.

Carathers, A. W. Mentone

El Paso County.

Wilchar, C. M., Jr. El Paso
Fleming, Lillian El Paso
Gillen, Bertha M. El Paso

Soniast, Alvin E. _____ El Paso
 Brinkmann, P. T. _____ San Elizario
 Parker, John P. _____ El Paso
 Russell, Nettie Mae _____ El Paso
 Salter, Gladys _____ El Paso

Edwards County.

Aiken, A. E. _____ Rocksprings
 Hufstedler, C. L. _____ Rocksprings
 Ragsdale, Walker _____ Rocksprings

Pecos County.

Williams, Waldo _____ Fort Stockton
 Jackson, Charles _____ Fort Stockton

Sutton County.

Cory, V. L. _____ Sonora
 Dameron, W. H. _____ Sonora
 Hardy, W. T. _____ Sonora
 Heinze, E. B. _____ Sonora
 Smith, Pearl H. _____ Sonora
 Cory, V. L. _____ Sonora
 Dameron, W. H. _____ Sonora

Terrell County.

Bates, F. C., Jr. _____ Sheffield

Uvalde County.

Wagner, Wm. F. _____ Sabinas
 Knox, Mabel _____ Uvalde

Upton County.

Greenwood, J. M. _____ McCamey

Ward County.

Wilson, Walter K. _____ Monahans

THIRTIETH DISTRICT**Cochran County.**

Scott, Mrs. C. C. _____ Whiteface

Crosby County.

Howard, Roy B. _____ Crosbyton
 Williams, J. L. _____ Crosbyton

Floyd County.

Adams, H. B. _____ Lockney

Hale County.

White, J. C. _____ Hale Center
 Winston, E. L. _____ Littlefield

Lubbock County.

Fluke, Olive _____ Lubbock
 Leftwich, Kenneth _____ Lubbock
 Leftwich, A. M., Jr. _____ Lubbock
 Norton, C. J. _____ Lubbock
 Thomas, Genevieve _____ Lubbock
 Triplett, Chas. C. _____ Lubbock
 Williamson, B. G. _____ Lubbock
 McMillan, S. E. _____ Lubbock

Terry County.

Akers, E. G. _____ Brownfield

Dawson County.

Haworth, W. H. _____ Ackerly

Howard County.

Sturdivant, B. A. _____ Big Spring

Lamb County.

Hood, M. B. _____ Littlefield
 Winston, E. L. _____ Littlefield

Garza County.

Stewart, J. L. _____ Post

Hockley County.

Terrell, Edd _____ Levelland

Stonewall County.

Lockett (Miss) Julia _____ Aspermont

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT**Collingsworth County.**

Strong, J. M. _____ Wellington
 Wiley, R. D. _____ Wellington
 Stimson, Paul B. _____ Wellington

Hansford County.

Coffee, H. C. _____ Morse
 Coffee, Leona _____ Morse
 Wilbanks, Wm. A. _____ Spearman

Lipscomb County.

Forbau, Olga _____ Higgins
 Gassaway, Alice _____ Higgins
 Landers, Roy J. _____ Higgins
 Maltzberger, Lee _____ Higgins
 Patton, Mazie _____ Higgins

Ochiltree County.

Faw, D. W. _____ Perryton

Farmer County.

Graham, B. N. _____ Farwell
 Nicewarner, Pauline _____ Farwell

Potter County.

Bagwell, J. L. _____ Amarillo
 Donelson, Mary _____ Amarillo
 Irvin, Walter C. _____ Amarillo
 Noble, J. W. _____ Amarillo
 Ramsey, Genevieve _____ Amarillo

Swisher County.

Frazer, Henry S. _____ Kress
 Perdue, Geo. T. _____ Kress

Randall County.

Brewer, Emil _____ Canyon

Wheeler County.

Wood, A. C. _____ Wheeler

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SENATE AND HOUSE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS—HISTORY OF IN THE SENATE.

SENATE BILLS, HISTORY OF IN SENATE (In numerical order)—

(First page number shows where the bill was introduced and referred to a committee.)

1. By Senator Beck: Relating to mileage and per diem, 5.
2. By Senator Cunningham: Relating to soil conservation, 6.—Advance printing ordered, 14.—Reported with amendments, 114.—Read second time, 321.—Made special order, 321.—Taken up, 455, 612.—Amended, 632.—Considered, 661.—Failed to pass to engrossment, 663.
3. By Senator Woodul: Relating to temporary injunction against drilling by adjacent landowners, 6.—Reported, 597.—Read second time, amended, and passed to engrossment, 717.—Rule suspended, 717.—Read third time and finally passed, 717.—Reported engrossed, 738.
4. By Senator Hornsby: Relating to regulation of pipe lines, 7.
5. By Senator Gainer: Relating to regulating petroleum industry, 14.—Advance printing ordered, 14.—Reported, 597.—Minority report substituted, 591.
6. By Senators Woodward, Beck, Thomason: Relating to Conservation Commission of Texas, 15.
7. By Senator Williamson: Relating to appropriations to pay miscellaneous claims, 17.
8. By Senator Hornsby: Relating to exempting Colorado and Rio Grande Rivers from certain fish law, 18.—Reported, 25.—Rule suspended, 23.—Committee report adopted, 23.—Read second time and passed to engrossment, 23.—Rule suspended, 23.—Read third time and finally passed, 23.—Reported engrossed, 25.—Received from the House, 113.—Concurrence, 113.—Signed, 114.—Reported enrolled, 114.

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9. By Senator Loy: Relating to granting Red River Bridge Co. permission to sue the State of Texas, 65.—Reported with amendment, 68.—Rule suspended, 66.—Committee report and amendment adopted, 66.—Read second time and passed to engrossment, 66.—Rule suspended, 66.—Read third time and finally passed, 66.—Reported engrossed, 68.—Received from the House, 112.—Concurrence, 113.—Signed, 114.—Reported enrolled, 114.
10. By Senator Loy: Relating to control of domestic corporations by foreign corporations, 241.—Reported, 711.
11. By Senator Purl: Relating to transfer of certain appropriation, 320.—Reported, 680.—Committee report adopted, 698.—Read second time, amended and passed to engrossment, 698.—Rule suspended, 698.—Read third time and finally passed, 698.—Reported engrossed, 710.—Received from the House, 758.—Conference requested, 749.—Recession and concurrence, 773.—Signed, 773.—Reported enrolled, 777.
12. By Senator Gainer: Relating to conservation of buffaloes, 376.—Reported with amendment, 601.—Committee amendment adopted, 620.—Read second time and amended, 620.—Passed to engrossment, 621.—Rule suspended, 621.—Read third time and finally passed, 622.—Reported engrossed, 632.—Received from the House, 746.—Concurrence, 746.—Signed, 773.—Reported enrolled, 777.
13. By Senator Small: Relating to joint construction and operation of new pipe lines in Texas, 376.—Reported, 600.—Read second time, amended, and passed to engrossment, 724.—Rule suspended, 724.—Read third time and finally passed, 724.—Reported engrossed, 738.